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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 95 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
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EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

BIG AIR BATTLE OVER ATHENS

16 Enemy 'Planes Shot Down: Many More Damaged

BUCHAREST SENSATION

Arrest Of Rumanian Staff Officer: Antonescu's New Drive

HOLDS OUT AGAINST NAZI PRESSURE

LONDON, April 21.

According to German sources in Bucharest a great sensation has been caused by the arrest of Major Theodorescu of the Rumanian General Staff on a charge of criticising General Antonescu.

RUMANIA FACES CRISIS AGAIN

Rumania is once again about to pass through a grave crisis, declared the Budapest radio on Sunday. General Antonescu has not only rejected the recent offer of collaboration with the Iron Guard Leader, M. Horia Sima, but is ordering the execution of Iron Guardists in increasing numbers, the radio commentator stated.

There is consequently considerable agitation in Rumania, he said.

In some districts the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier has been closed and shots are frequently heard both day and night from the Rumanian side.

In an effort to stop circulation of pamphlets hostile to his Government, General Antonescu has ordered immediate registration of all printing and duplicating machines in the country.

Tussle With Germany

Violent scenes between General Antonescu and the German Minister, Herr von Killinger, have resulted from increasing Nazi pressure to bring Rumania into more active "collaboration" with the Reich, according to information reaching the Istanbul correspondent of the Free French News Agency, A. F. I.

It is stated that the Germans have demanded complete control of the Rumanian postal, telegraphic and railway services and almost total demobilisation of the Rumanian army under threat of re-establishment of the Iron Guard if General Antonescu refuses to comply.

The correspondent states that the Iron Guard Leader, Horia Sima is being kept in reserve against General Antonescu. Sanguinary street fighting in Bucharest last week is ascribed to German machinations.

ANTONESCU'S TRUMP CARD

General Antonescu has conceded control of postal communications between Rumania and Turkey, but is holding out against the other demands. His trump card is the army which still amounts to 750,000 men and remains concentrated mostly on the Transylvanian frontier facing Hungary.

VICHY-NAZI COLLABORATION?

NEW YORK, April 21.

Herr Hitler has sent a message to Marshal Petain, agreeing to resume collaboration with the Vichy Government, according to Vichy dispatches to the New York Press, this morning (Monday).—Reuter.

NAZI THREAT TO BELGIUM

LONDON, April 21.

Following numerous acts of sabotage and "hostility towards the army of occupation" in the Hainaut province of Belgium the German authorities have issued a threat of severe reprisals, states the Inbel (Free Belgian News Agency). These, it states, will include: The taking of hostages, suspension of the return of Belgian prisoners of war and withdrawal of facilities for obtaining food supplies.—Reuter.

Greeco-British Retreat Continues

LARISSA AND TRIKKALA EVACUATED

'Cautious' Nazi Advance: Berlin Claims Capture Of Yanina

LONDON, April 21.

THERE IS NO INDICATION OF THE EXACT WHEREABOUTS OF THE ALLIED NEW LINE OF DEFENCE, BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT MOUNT OLYMPUS HAS BEEN EVACUATED.

GREECE-BRITISH RETREAT

CAIRO, April 21.

The Empire forces in Greece in conformity with the movement of the Greek army fighting on the left are approaching their new defensive positions, states to-day's Middle East 'communique.' This withdrawal has been covered by Australian and New Zealand troops whose delaying action has been brilliantly conducted, causing the enemy heavy casualties.

LARISSA AND TRIKKALA EVACUATED.

Continuing their systematic withdrawal in Greece the Imperial forces have now evacuated Larissa and Trikkala, but the Germans have failed to break through the Allied line at any point, according to the latest information reaching Headquarters in Cairo. The situation is described as still serious and likely to remain so for a day or two. The German advance has been effected at the cost of heavy losses.

"CAUTIOUS" ENEMY ADVANCE.

"Cautious" German advance is recorded in a 'communique' issued by the Headquarters of the British forces in Greece to-day. It says: "Despite continuous bombing, the ordered withdrawal of our forces to new positions continues and is nearing completion. The enemy is advancing very cautiously partly owing to bad roads and largely because of the rough handling he has received whenever in contact with our men. Our casualties are light."

GERMAN CLAIM.

To-day's German High Command 'communique' reports that their troops have advanced beyond Larissa. Further west in the Pindus Mountains the Germans claim to have occupied a post about twenty miles north-east of Yanina. Reports from the front show that the German casualties were heavy and that they had to send large reinforcements in mechanised units, infantry and aircraft.

AIR BATTLE OVER ATHENS. 16 ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN.

The R.A.F. secured the biggest bag in one day since Germany began her offensive in Greece says an R.A.F. Middle East, 'communique'. At least sixteen enemy aircraft were shot down.

Fourteen were destroyed in a big air battle over Athens between a very large formation of German aircraft and British fighters. Seven were dive-bombers, five were Messerschmitts and two unidentified. A considerable number of other German aircraft were severely damaged and probably did not reach their bases. Seven British aircraft failed to return, but it is known that three of the pilots are safe.

Some damage was caused at R.A.F. aerodromes.

The 'communique' continues that enemy-occupied aerodromes and troops columns on the move were successfully attacked by our bombers during Saturday and during Saturday night. Heavy bombers were used in a raid on the Katarani aerodrome and a fire was caused which was visible sixty miles away.

NAZI LINES OF COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED

LONDON, April 21.

Confirmation of the interruption of German communications in the Balkans is contained in a Zurich message. It says that a great many bridges over the Danube between Hungary and Yugoslavia have been destroyed so that traffic is only possible by ferry. Deliveries of raw materials and agricultural goods from south-east Europe to Germany will suffer considerable delays.

ITALY NOT TO SURRENDER

Duke Of Aosta's Reply To Gen. Cunningham's Demand

ROME, April 21.

The Duke of Aosta, Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief of Abyssinia, has rejected the demand stated to have been made by General Cunningham that Italians should lay down arms, says the Italian Official News Agency. He has assured the Duce that the struggle will be continued everywhere to death.

British Command's Demand

The demand, the Agency says, was in connection with the negotiations for the protection of the White population in Abyssinia.

General Cunningham is stated to have informed the Italian Envoy that if they were to assume this responsibility the British demanded that Italians should lay down arms.

The Duke of Aosta demanded confirmation of this statement in writing. General Cunningham then sent a message confirming his oral statement.

Aosta's Reply

The following reply was sent by the Duke of Aosta according to the Official Italian announcement:—"I reject the proposals of a military nature which you have put forward without taking them into consideration. The responsibility for the treatment of the White population rests with you from the moment when the British forces or native forces organised and armed by you occupy localities inhabited by Whites."

NEW GREEK PREMIER.

ATHENS, April 21.

The Foreign Minister M. Emmanuel Tsouder has been appointed Prime Minister in succession to the late M. Korizis. He took the Oath of Allegiance at midday. The remainder of the Cabinet is unchanged.—Reuter.

SURPRISE FOR NAZIS

Soviet Special Train For Yugoslav Minister And Staff At Budapest

LONDON, April 21.

The German foreign office have "learnt with surprise" that the Soviet Government found it necessary to place a special train at the disposal of the Jugoslav Chancellery in Budapest, according to reports reaching here from Zurich to enable the Yugoslav Minister there, M. Rachitsch and his personal staff to proceed to Moscow from the Hungarian border.—Reuter.

Scope Of Soviet Pact With Japan

LONDON, April 21.

There is still very considerable doubt as regards the precise scope of the meaning of the Soviet-Japanese Pact, it is learned. The Japanese press and an official spokesman welcomed it as a tremendous scope for Mr. Matsuoka. This is natural seeing that the Pact is the only tangible result of his visit to Europe.

INSTRUMENT OF PEACE.

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda" giving obviously the official Russian view says that the Pact is obviously an instrument of peace evidently not to the taste of those who are trying to expand the war and involve the Soviet Union in the orbit of the war.

It continues: "Some say that the Soviet-Japanese Pact was directed against Germany and others that it was signed under pressure from Germany. There is not a grain of truth in either statement.

INDEPENDENT POLICY.

It is time to realise that the Soviet is pursuing an independent policy free from any influences. This policy is determined by the interests of the Soviet Union".—Reuter.

Yugoslavia Notified As Enemy Territory

NEW DELHI, April 21.

The Central Government has notified Yugoslavia to be enemy territory, says a Gazette of India Extraordinary notification.—A. P.

NAGPUR WORKERS TO DECLARE STAY-IN-STRIKE

NAGPUR, April 21.

A decision to give notice to the owners both of the Empress and Model Mills of Nagpur that the workers of these mills (who number nearly twenty thousand) would declare a general stay-in strike on May 1 unless their demands are conceded was taken to-night at a meeting of the Council of Representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union Mr. R. S. Ruikar, presiding.

The demands, 'inter alia,' are for a reasonable increase in the wages of all workers, restoration of the remaining wage cut effected in 1934, grant of a war profit bonus and deduction of one anna as provident fund of all workers.

The Union however disapproved of the unauthorised strike in the Empress Mill Number Five involving 2,800 operatives which started on April 19 and advised them to resume work to-morrow. It is believed that these workers will accept the advice. A. P.

ENEMY TANKER SUNK

LONDON, April 21

A heavily laden enemy tanker on its way to Tripoli has been sunk by the British submarine "Tetrarch", states an Admiralty "communique".—Reuter.

Vienna Conference For Balkan Share-Out

PARTITION OF YUGOSLAVIA

Ribbentrop-Ciano Talks: Italian Claims To Dalmatian Coast

VICHY, April 21.

Conversations between Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano regarding the partitioning of Yugoslavia have already begun in Vienna according to a Budapest despatch.

It says that Germany will define with Italy to-day and to-morrow the main lines of a new territorial settlement in the Balkans.

The present Axis successes have given Rome the opportunity of putting forward, claims of twenty years ago on the Dalmatian coast.

Rumanian circles suggest that the Iron Gate on the Danube will be amputated from Serbia so that this part of the Danube may be placed under the new political regime.—Reuter.

KING BORIS FOR BERLIN.

LONDON, April 21.

King Boris of Bulgaria, who saw Herr Hitler at his field headquarters during the week-end, is reported to be going to Germany for a conference on territorial divisions. According to one report Hungary will also be invited, but Rumania has not announced any definite claim.—Reuter.

BULGARIA'S SHARE

VICHY, April 21.

Bulgaria's share in the Axis land grab in the Balkans is outlined in a Sofia despatch to the Vichy News Agency. The Yugoslav territory being occupied by Bulgarian troops is bounded, it says, by the river Vardar, while in Greek Thrace the whole area between the rivers Struma and Maritza is being occupied. (This part of Greek Thrace contains the port of Dedeagatch which has figured prominently in Bulgaria's long-standing demand for an outlet to the Aegean Sea).

The despatch says that these areas are believed to represent only the first stage of the occupation. The Bulgarian army will probably take over further territory later. The new frontiers will be fixed at a conference to be held, it is believed, at Vienna on Wednesday. Count Ciano and von Ribbentrop are said to have had several talks to-day in preparation for the conference.

VON PAPEN SEES HITLER

The German Ambassador to Turkey, von Papen, has been received by Hitler at his itinerant Headquarters in the Balkans, according to news reaching Vichy from Swiss sources.

HITLER-MUSSOLINI MEETING RUMOUR DENIED.

BERLIN, April 21.

Without giving a direct denial a statement made in political circles here implies that the rumour concerning an imminent meeting of Hitler and Mussolini is quite unfounded.—Reuter.

HEAVILY LADEN NAZI SUPPLY SHIP SUNK

R. A. F. Seeks Out And Attacks Coastal Shipping Off Dutch And Norwegian Coasts

LONDON, April 21.

Aircraft on Sunday continued to seek out and attack coastal shipping off the Dutch and Norwegian coasts. A heavily laden supply ship of about 3,000 tons off Norway was hit and left sinking. No British aircraft is missing from these operations.

How a British minesweeper destroyed two German aircraft without sustaining damage or casualties is told in an Admiralty 'communique' issued this morning.

The minesweeper "Bassett" was attacked by four Messerschmitt 110's. One exploded in the air after receiving a direct hit. A second Messerschmitt was heavily hit and did a half loop before the pilot succeeded in regaining partial control. The plane caught fire and large pieces fell from it. The aircraft endeavoured to reach the British coast, but failed and crashed into the sea.

The R. A. F. attacked a number of objectives in Germany and German occupied territory last night, according to an Air Ministry 'Communique.' Large fires were seen when bombers attacked Cologne, although, the weather was bad and the results were difficult to observe.

Other aircraft bombed objectives at Dusseldorf and Aachen and several aerodromes in Germany and occupied territory.

Oil stores at Rotterdam and docks at Dunkirk and Ostend were also bombed. Three aircraft are missing. Coastal Command aircraft last night attacked the docks at Brest. Bursts were seen on the quays and near the dry dock.

The aerodrome near Caen was also bombed.—Reuter.

JUBBULPORE, April 21.—His Excellency the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar is arriving here in the first week of May to lay the foundation stone of the hospital for women and children which is being constructed here at the cost of Rs. 2,50,000.—United Press.

HITLER'S NEXT OBJECTIVE

To Strike Hard At Egypt In Attempt To Close Mediterranean

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 21.

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Sunday Times" believes that Hitler's next objective is Egypt and to close Mediterranean. Prevalent opinion in diplomatic quarters, according to the correspondent, suggests that since Greece is not their final objective, Germans will attempt to strike hard at Egypt before British forces land there and this belief has been sufficiently strengthened by events. It is, however, believed that Germany may not attack Turkey for Russian fear.

Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Maisky met a few days ago and discussed various matters relating to the Balkan situation. It appears no formal proposals were made by either side. Russia is believed to be still insisting on Britain's 'de jure' recognitions of Baltic States and a settlement of matters connected therewith.

STOP PRESS

KING PETER IN JERUSALEM

VICHY, April 21.

King Peter of Yugoslavia has arrived at Jerusalem from Athens according to a Jerusalem despatch to the Vichy News Agency. He is stated to be accompanied by the Yugoslav Prime Minister, General Simovitch and the Foreign Minister. The despatch adds that Dr. Matchek, the Croat Leaders and Vice-Premier in the Yugoslav Government, has remained in Croatia.

LONDON: According to the Swiss wireless the plane in which King Peter and his party made the journey from Athens to Jerusalem was attacked over the Mediterranean and a member of the Jugoslav Cabinet killed.—Reuter.

NO BOMBS OVER BRITAIN ON MONDAY

LONDON, April 21.

Enemy activity over this country during the day has been on a small scale mainly confined to south-east England. No bombs have been reported dropped, says an Air Ministry "communique."—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful Brahmin girl of any sub-sect, language or province, educated least Matric, for respectable M.A., B.T. completed, 30, decently employed in a city, having lands. Please correspond with details. Box No. 14476, "Bombay Chronicle".

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, Journalism, other 431 hobbies arranged, India, Abroad by Globe Introduction League. Offices: (Central) 3442, Chhili-Int. Agra and Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. Members 1112 (both), Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (14434)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a trained Tamil teacher on Rs. 35|- P.M. for Municipal Tamil Primary School at Khar. Apply before the 25th of April 1941 to the Administrative Officer, School Board, Bandra. (4846)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; Fee Rs. 95|. scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

Wanted Share Selling representative in town and mofussil on salary and good commissions for "The Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd." Jamshedpur (Tatanagar) having authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000|- (five lakhs) the only Indian concern which has started manufacturing clocks, time-pieces etc. Products have been certified to be equal to that of foreign makes at competitive prices. Efficient, smart and experienced hands need apply. Successful candidates shall have prospects of being made territorial organisers on good remuneration. Apply to Managing Agents, The Indian Clock Mfg. Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, Tatanagar or apply Calcutta office, 9, Clive Row, Calcutta. (4787)

Wanted by the Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, further 70 apprentices. "A" class allowance from Rs. 35|- to Rs. 75|-; "B" class Rs. 25|- to Rs. 50|- "C" class Rs. 20|- to Rs. 45|-. Apply Managing Agents within 30th April for application forms, prospectus etc. with Re. 1|-. Application forms, prospectus etc. are also available at Company's office. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, with Re. 1|-. No distinction of caste, creed, religion or province will be made. (4786)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

TRAINED BRITISH COOKS, MESS WAITERS, MASALCHIES, DHOBIES and SWEEPERS on attractive pay and good prospects. Apply in person daily between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao, Bombay. 4820

WANTED.

WANTED a qualified OVERSEER for the Municipal Committee Burhanpur for its Public Works and Water Works Departments. Candidates possessing knowledge and experience in electrical engineering and water works will be preferred.

The post is permanent with benefits of Provident Fund and carries a scale of 70-70-75-5-120 (Bar) 5-150.

Intending candidates must apply in the prescribed form which can be had on payment of Re. 1|- from the undersigned. Applications in the prescribed form received till 15th May, 1941, shall only be considered. Selected candidates shall have to appear for an interview at their own cost if so desired.

SECRETARY,
Municipal Committee,
Burhanpur,
Dated 19th April, 1941. (4819)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of cotton canvas No. I and No. IV.

Tender form No. SY. BX. 1160 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 5|- per set and is not refundable. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 28th April 1941. (4845)

G.I.P.RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of scrap steel files available for disposal at the G.I.P. Railway Stores Department "General" Depot, Lower Parel, Bombay, and the Stores Sub-Depot, Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1|- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 5-5-1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. (4812)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the following Visiting Lecturers in the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, for the Session 1941-42, for the following subjects:—Photography, Interior Decoration, Process and Blockmaking. Honorarium Rs. 7-0-0—Rs. 7-8-0 per visit of two hours duration. The applicants for the respective posts should have a good education and practical experience of these subjects. Applications stating age, qualifications, with copies of recent testimonials should be sent to the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, not later than April 28th 1941. (4844)

Wanted an experienced Calico Printing Master with at least three years practical experience on a fully equipped roller printing plant. The Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills Ltd., Amritsar. (4789)

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14445)

Public Notices

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of April, 1941, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE Biennial Ordinary General Meeting of the Society and Hospital which has been convened at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) on that date, at the Society's Office, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been circulated amongst the Members of the Society.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
M. R. KOLAH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 22nd April, 1941. (4840)

NOTICE

THE BIENNIAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of April, 1941, at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Society's Office, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been circulated amongst the Members of the Society.

By Order of the Executive Committee.
M. R. KOLAH.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 22nd April, 1941. (4839)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from 'bona fide' residents of the Bombay Province for one Government scholarship of the value of Rs. 75- per mensem for practical training in Electrical Engineering and will be tenable in the workshops of either the G. I. P. Railway, the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., or the Tata Sons Ltd.

Applications will be received from candidates who are holders of the degree of B.E. (Mech.) or of B. E. (Elec.) of the Bombay University or the diploma of the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, or of the degrees or diplomas from other colleges or institutions which provide courses equivalent to or higher than those at the institutions mentioned above.

Preference will be given to candidates who have had practical experience in workshops and who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of the scholarship. Candidates without cut workshop experience should not be more than 23 years of age: those with not less than two years' approved industrial or electrical experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

Further particulars e.g. payment of the premiums to the G.I.P. Railway and the B.E.S. & T. Co. Ltd., and the prescribed form of application can be obtained from the office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Applications for scholarship must reach the Director of Industries by 24th May, 1941, at the latest.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries.
Bombay, 17-4-1941. (4843)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between PRAVINKANTH KESHAVLAL, SAVAILAL MOHANLAL, JUGJIWAN LAXMICHAND, TRIKAMJI JIWANDAS and VRAJLAL JUGJIWAN, carrying on business as Piece-goods Merchants at 54, Champa Gully, under the style or firm of Dhirajlal Vrajlal & Co., has been DISSOLVED as from the 1st of Kartak Sud Samvat 1997 so far as concerns our clients the said Pravinkanth Keshavlal and Savailal Mohanlal who have retired from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Jugjiwan Laxmichand, Trikamji Jiwandas and Vrajlal Jugjiwan who will continue to carry on the said business in the same name and at the same place.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for Pravinkanth Keshavlal & Savailal Mohanlal. (4841)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from 'bona fide' residents of the Bombay Province for two Government Scholarships of the value of Rs. 60|- to Rs. 75|- per mensem for research work in Technical Chemistry tenable in India. Applications are specially invited from B.Scs. with chemistry as their principal subject. Applications from those who are adequately grounded in chemistry, physics and mathematics and who are capable of doing useful technical investigation will also be considered.

2. Preference will be given to candidates who have had industrial experience or who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of their scholarships. Candidates without industrial experience should not be more than 23 years of age and 24 in the case of non Brahmins. Candidates with approved industrial experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

3. In addition, there is one more schclarship, viz., the Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd. Industrial Research Scholarship of the value of Rs. 60 p.m. to be awarded on the above terms and conditions.

4. Further particulars and the prescribed form of application can be obtained from the office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. Applications for scholarships must reach the Director by 24th May, 1941, at the latest.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries.
Old Custom House Yard,
Bombay, 18th April, 1941. (4842)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT OF 1913
And
IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW INDIA RUBBER TYRE RETREADING CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Sec. 209 (H) of the above Act a GENERAL MEETING of the Members and Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidator at Tamarind Lane, Fort Chambers, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 26th day of May, 1941, at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. (S. T.), respectively to receive the Liquidators' Report showing how the winding up of the Company has been conducted and the property of the Company has been disposed off.

MANKODI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Liquidators. (4845)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DOCKYARD ROAD, MAZAGAON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Chandrasen & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Abdul Renman Abdulla Pathan, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and further charge dated 2nd August, 1939, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY 5th May, 1941 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises:—

All that piece of Leasehold land admeasuring about 735 sq. yds. in the dwelling house thereon, situate at Mazagaon on the South side of Dockyard Road, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3/138. Mazagaon Division, Municipal E Ward No. 5672 (1A) Street No. E51, and bounded, on the East by the New 40 feet Road, on the South by Lessor's land, on the West by the property of Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal, and on the North by Dockyard Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Attorneys or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF BIRI LEAVES IN GUNNY BAGS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 469 of 1941 (Ghanshyamlal Chhotalal and Anr. v/s Loomchund Hansaji and Co. and Anr.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 29th April 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Shop No. 261 at Duncan Rd. and in the godown on the upper floor the undermentioned goods such as—

A big lot of Biri leaves in gunny bags, Mehta boxes, Gadi and Pillows, Mirror, Photo and Picture Frames, etc.

Terms—Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

SALE OF 547 BALES GUNTUR TOBACCO.

Suit No. 327 of 1940

BHAGWATSEN PURSHOTUMDAS GANJAWALLA
vs.
GADDAM KAMESWARA RAO and Others.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from the Plaintiff the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the Decree made herein sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 27th day of April, 1941, at 4 P.M. at Ganjawalla's bungalow, Mandpashwer Road, Borivli, (B. B. & C. I. Rly), where the goods are stored, the following:—

332 Bales 86424 lbs Guntur Tobacco.
105 Bales 28027 lbs Guntur Tobacco.
50 Bales 13097 lbs Guntur Tobacco.
60 Bales 15697 lbs Guntur Tobacco.

The purchasers shall pay a deposit of 25 per cent immediately on the goods being knocked down to them and shall pay the balance next day and take delivery of the goods at their own expense and risk within three days of the sale. Further conditions may be obtained of the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF S. P. SHED AND LOOSE MATERIALS.

Under instructions from The Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 25th April, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—

Building Materials S. P. Shed St. No. 778H; 778I; 778J; 778K; 778L; 778M; Case No. 30 to 36, Palton Road.

Loose Materials such as Plain Iron Sheets lying in the compound of Chandanwadi Chawl.

AT 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) AT NO. 14 SHED VICTORIA DOCK.

AUCTION SALE of 215 Drums Colour Cement. 58 Drums Bisulphate of Soda, Oil, Sherry, Wine, 85 cases Vermouth, Soap, Talcum Powder, Epsom Salt, Medicine, Coloured papers, Cycles etc., Iron Bars, Asphalt, Candles, Tea and Coir-yarn.

At 4 P. M. (S.T.) AT SASSOON DOCK BUNDER, COLABA—Wood Planks, Reapers, Coir, Steel (Iron), Oil, French Chalk, Bamboos, 56 ft. Masts.

Under instructions from the Deputy Conservator, Bombay Port Trust and in accordance with the Provisions of Section 14 of the Indian Ports Act XV of 1908 and Section 277 Part VII of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act XXI of 1923 Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 22nd April, 1941 at the abovementioned time and place. The above goods salved from the sea and sunken craft.

A Deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

STIRRING STORY! SPARKLING SONGS!!
Bhavnani Productions' Rural Romance
'PREMNAGAR'
Starring
BIMLA KUMARI HUSNABANU and Prof. RAMANAND
JOIN THE CROWDS AT
NOVELTY
Talkies Grant Road
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

2 Second Week!
A POET, who WENT CRAZY for the LOVE

OF A LADY
—which did not belong to him!
...TRES' and India's best
LAGAN
Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN, NAWAB
Direction: NITIN BOSE.
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 P.M. Sat. Sunday at 1 p.m.

VICTORIA DRIVERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF

BOMBAY, Monday.

The victoria drivers and workers strike was called off this morning by the organisers of the strike, the Lal Bavta Victoria Drivers and Employees Union.

The Secretary of the Union announcing the calling-off of the strike says that it was not due to a want of response from the strikers, but on account of purely adventitious circumstances, the communal situation and the police ban on the holding of meetings.

DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST MASANI

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR. (By Mail)

Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-premier, has filed a revision application in the court of Mr. M. D. Deoras, Additional Sessions Judge, Nagpur, against the dismissal of the case by Mr. S. R. Morey, City Magistrate, of alleged defamation filed by him against Mr. M. R. Masani of Bombay, Mr. Graham Brash of Bombay, Author and Publisher respectively of the book "India's Constitution at Work" and the Nagpur Times.

The application will come up for hearing on May 2.

58 BOTTLES OF LIQUOR SEIZED: MAN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

A large haul of alleged illicit country liquor and charas was made by the Preventive Section of the G. I. P. Railway Police, on Sunday, when they arrested a man, alleged to belong to a gang of smugglers.

Chowdhury Hakim was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Esplanade to-day

It was stated that 58 bottles of country liquor valued at Rs. 500 and 29 1/2 lbs. of charas valued at Rs. 5,900 were seized from him.

Pending further investigations, the arrested man was enlarged on bail.

BHAVNAGARIS' ANXIETY GROWING

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, April 21.

The anxiety of people here is increasing daily due to no authentic news being received from Ahmedabad. Relatives of several families have sent numbers of telegrams, but no reply has been vouchsafed. No news as yet has been received even by ordinary post. Local railway booking office is advising people not to book for Ahmedabad.

Only The "Vande Matram" and "Bombay Samachar" papers are received here.

Mr. Krankach Thandar Pratapsinh has applied to the Revenue office to give him State Public Prosecutor to defend him on the grounds that the said offence was committed while on duty The Revenue Officer has forwarded that application to Hazur Office for consideration.

OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinees on Sat., Sun., at 1-30 p.m.
Ranjit's Hilarious Hit
UMMEED
Held over for Third Week
Director: MANIBHAI VYAS
Cast: ISHWARLAL, PRABHA, NURJAHAN, DIKSHIT, KESARI

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY and Thursday At 1 p.m.
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
RADHIKA
Starring:—
NALINI JAYWANT
*
8TH WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P. M.

TO-DAY & THURSDAY ZENANA SHOW 1-30 p.m.
ASHA PICTURES' Comedy-Hit
GHAR JAWAI
Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH VANMALA
7th WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily 4-30 7, 9-45 P.M.

B. Sc. (Agri.) Examination Results

The following candidates have passed First Year Examination in Science (Agri.):—

2 3 5 8 10 13 14 16 17 18 19 24 25 26 28 29 32 33 34 35 36 37 39 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 54 55 56 57 59 60 61 64 66 67 68 69 72 74 77 78 82 83 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 99 102 103 104 106 103 111 114 116 117 118 and 120.

The following candidates have passed Second Year Examination in Science (Agri):

2 3 8 9 10 11 13 16 17 18 23 24 26 29 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 42 43 44 45 47 48 49 50 52 56 57 59 60 61 62 63 65 and 67.

The result of candidate No. 12 has been reserved.

Candidate No. 5 is allowed to keep terms for B.Sc (Agri.) Examination.

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Agri):

Passed with Honours:—2 5 8 14 16 18 23 25 26 30 31 35 39 40 41 42 43 45 49 50 51 53 and 54.

Pass:—4 7 11 13 15 21 22 32 33 37 38 64 65 67 and 68.

B.Sc (TECH) EXAM. RESULT.

The following candidates have passed the BSc. (Tech.) Examination:

Passed with distinction:— 20.

Pass:—2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 14 16 17 18 and 19.

The Amelia wife of Dr. A. G. Viegas Scholarship has been awarded to 20.

The Byramji Ratanji Lentin Technological Scholarship has been awarded to 6.

MENACE TO HINDU NATIONALISM

Dr. P. V. Naidu On League Justicite Combine

MADRAS, April 20.

"The collapse of the British Empire will be most disastrous to the Hindus", observed Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over the Tanjore District Hindu Sabha Conference to-day.

Referring to the demand of the Muslim League, Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu said: "The change in the creed of the Muslim League was an ominous pointer. The ideal of a federation of free, democratic States had been given up and Pakistan had become an article of faith.

The only reply to Pakistan he said, should be the robust nationalism of the Hindu Mahasabha. "It is the Hindu nation alone that can by its determined will and energy bring the free Hindustan of our dream into being. The fate of India depends above all on the will and capacities of the Hindu nation.

Concluding Dr. Naidu exhorted the Hindus to rally round Mahasabha and be prepared for all eventualities. He said: "Mr. Jinnah has blessed the non-Brahmins of the Justice Party and the leaders of the Justice Party have combined with the Muslim League, with a view to annihilate the Hindu race and destroy Hindu nationalism. It is the foremost duty of every true Hindu to reduce this unholy combination to cipher."—A. P.

Late Mr. Bhoomayya Pochetti Ashanol

A meeting of the Telugu Munurwar Community of Bombay was convened on 4th April 1941 to express its sense of loss and sorrow at the death of the late Mr. Bhoomayya Pochetti Ashanol who died at the ripe age of 71 years on 26th March 1941.

The late Mr. Bhoomayya Pochetti Ashanol was one of the most experienced, old and philanthropic leaders of the Telugu Munurwar Community in Bombay. By dint of hard work he had amassed a small fortune and he utilised the best part of it in his own lifetime for chartiable and philanthropic objects. Among his various charities may be mentioned the following:—

(1) He spent Rs. 30,000 in renovating and re-consecrating the Temple of Shri Laxminarayan at Shankerrao Pupala Road and constructing a building round it which he handed over to the Community. He has provided for distribution of grain to the poor out of the income of this building.

(2) He made a grant of Rs. 10,000 towards constructing "Bhoomayya Pochetti Ashanol Eye Hospital" at Kamathipura which is a boon to the poor in the locality.

(3) He built a well at Kasara at a cost of Rs. 2,000 for the use of travellers.

He has left a will disposing of the small residue of his estate and has appointed Mr. Vithalrao Shivlingoo Alkonde, the Secretary and Trustee of the Telugu Munurwar Community as the sole executor.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, APRIL 22.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m Radhabai. 5-20 Saidullah Butt. 5-35 Ghulam Farid. 5-45 Zohrabai of Shahdara. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Bhajans. 6-30 Hirabai Barodkar. 6-50 Marwa on the sarangi. 7 Radhabai. 7-15 Jawab Mein. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 If I were twenty-one again. 1. 8-30 It has happened 8-35 Zohrabai of Shahdara. 8-45 Ghulam Farid and Radhabai. 9 News in Hindustani 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Zohrabai. 9-55 Radhabai. 10 Khambavati on the sitar. 10-15 Afzal Husain. 10-25 Hirabai Barodkar. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shamala Mazgaonkar. 7-55 D Amel. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Sawai Gandharv. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Marathi Bhajan. 9-20 Gujarati geet 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-45 Marathi music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-10 Hindustani music. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Mian Jani. 5-20 Vichitra Been. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Shamala Mazgaonkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Air Trio. 6-20 M. Dhairyawan 6-35 Children's hour. 7 The shape of the new Marathi Theatre. 7-15 R. Kant. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Mian Jani. 7-45 Hari Gun Gan. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Frankly speaking. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-10 Mian Jani. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Sawai Gandharv. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Allan Mian party. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Thumri Tilang. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Songs from "Ulti Ganga". 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Sawai Gandharv. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Shamala Mazgaonkar. 9-20 Listeners' letters. 9-35 Sawai Gandharv. 10-30 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-30 Daksha Yagna.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Amiya Adhikari. 6 News in English. 6-5 Uma Chatterjee. 6-20 The anonymous players society. 7-20 Ashit Mukerjee. 7-40 Ila Ghose. 8 Berliner Khabar. 8-15 Haramani. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Feroze Khan. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Jnanendra Prosad Goswami.

"FRANKLY SPEAKING" TO-DAY

"Frankly Speaking" is the title of a new and fascinating series of talks which begins from Bombay to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. Its idea is to give people a chance of hearing exactly what people think of them. All tact, courtesy, diplomacy will be thrown to the winds and it will be a simple case of just 'speaking frankly.' In the first outburst, Mr. G. K. Kanga will be "frank" with his Doctor and "let him have it" full in the face without fear or favour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	.....	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	.....	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	.....	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	.....	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	.....	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	.....	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	.....	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	.....	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	.....	19 30	08-05
Allahabad Express	.....	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	.....	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	.....	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	.....	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	.....	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	.....	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	.....	8-15	21-15
		(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	.....	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	.....	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	.....	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	.....	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	.....	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	.....	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	.....	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

IN AID OF IMPERIAL HIGH SCHOOL & WAR FUND.

A variety performance was held on Sunday at the Framji Cawasji Hall, Dhobi Talao, in aid of the Imperial High School and the War Fund.. A large cosmopolitan gathering was present.

The programme included many interesting items of entertainment of which mention must be made of the Rumba Dance by Mr. and Mrs. Joshuha Rubens, the Kite dance by Miss Rohini Wagle and the mimicry of Mr. Narayanrao Walawalkar. Sudha Amondkar, a little girl of four years who danced with Miss Rohini, is a promising dancer.

Mr. S. D. Kothare, Jt. Principal of the School, proposed a vote of thanks.

LUCKNOW, April 21.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Leaders' Conference will now meet at Allahabad on April 27, it is learnt.—A. P.

Botany In Aid Of Industry

The collection and dissemination of all available information regarding several plants of economic importance; a thorough study of the possibilities of cultivating ipecac; the development of the tung oil industry; the use of water-chestnut as a food product and wide-spread enquiries on different industrial products were among the activities of the Botanical Survey of India during 1939-40, according to their annual report.

Nearly 3,500 specimens were identified and revised during the year; of these about 800 plants belonged to the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and 702 Burmese specimens were received from Dr E. D Merrill of Harvard University, U.S.A. The rest were sent by various Government Departments and educational institutions and private workers in India and abroad.

Loan of herbarium specimens was much restricted owing to overseas transport difficulties.

BENGAL FERN AND PLANT SPECIMENS

The Superintendent and Curator of the Herbarium of the Royal Botanic Garden at Sibpur botanised in parts of Darjeeling, Midnapur and Chittagong districts on behalf of the Bengal Government and brought several hundreds of flowering plant specimens and ferns for their studies and for incorporation in the Herbarium at Sibpur.

Information regarding the cultivation of certain plants and the eradication of a number of pest plants was given to numerous correspondents.

As a result of monographic studies conducted according to the International Rules of Botanic Nomenclature, the names of several flowering plants of India have been revised. The Assistant for India at Kew continued his series of noteworthy plants of South India, Assam and Burma. A large number of new species of flowering plants and ferns were described and published by various authors.

ADDITION TO EXHIBITS

A large number of exhibits has been added to the already rich collection of specimens in the public gallery of the Industrial Section of the Indian Museum. Among them are Indian silk products, industrial oils and oilseeds, food products, plant specimens of reputed insecticidal properties, hand made paper exhibits and medicinal plant products.

Both the Herbarium and the Library have been enriched by new collections and acquisition of suitable literature.

UNTAPPED RESOURCES

It has been found that there are suitable localities in India for the cultivation of Ipecac, a widely used vegetable drug and one of the few known remedies for dysentery. A considerable quantity of the crude drug is now imported but it is believed that, with judicious cultivation, India may make herself largely self-sufficient.

An enquiry made on the Tung oil or Chinese wood oil industry in the chief centres of cultivation revealed that there are considerable possibilities for the industry in India. Tung oil is used in large quantities in India but much of it is imported.

There is ample scope for the manufacture of papain in India from the milk juice of the common papaya fruit, says the report. With the world demand for it increasing, the cultivation of the plant comparatively easy, and sites with requisite conditions of climate and soil numerous, the drug at its present attractive price offers good prospects for a large scale industry.

It has been discovered that the water-chestnut—singhara—is a good source of clean and nutritious food, is available on a large scale and can replace sago, arrow-root and similar foodstuffs which find a good market in India. There are thousands of suitable sheets of water, says the report, which might yield rich crops of 'singhara' nut, with enterprise and cheap labour.

An economic survey of the forest wealth of Mayurbhanj State, which is being carried out by the State under the guidance of the Curator of the Industrial Section of the Indian Museum, is yielding promising results.

ASSISTANCE TO RESEARCH WORKERS

Workers in universities and other institutions both in India and abroad were supplied with different plant materials for their research work and the results obtained were in most cases communicated and recorded.

Correspondents, mainly from the commercial public, were supplied with information on the sources and supply of economic plant products, such as fibre, resins, tanning materials, varnish oil, vegetable dyes, insecticides and medicinal plants.

Students from educational institutions visited the gallery to study the various exhibits.

Thunder-showers In Several Provinces

Poona, April 21

The All-India daily weather chart is as under :—

There have been local thunder-showers in Assam, Bengal and Malabar, while a few thundershowers are reported in Bihar Mysore. Scattered thunderstorms have occurred in south-east Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are : Cherrapunji four inches; Cox's Bazar one; Mymensingh and Cochin, three quarters; Gauhati, Dhubri, Shillong, Chittagong, Barisal, Bogra, Dinajpur and Chitaldrug half and Narayangunj, Purnea and Calicut quarter.

Temperatures have been appreciably above normal along the North-West Frontier, the Punjab, the United Provinces and the Deccan.

Forecast until twenty-second evening :—Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam, south-east Bengal, a few stations in north Bengal, Kashmir and south of the Peninsula. Temperatures are likely to continue high in the Punjab, the United Provinces and the Deccan. Elsewhere no material change in temperatures is expected.

Earthquake report : An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin 1,420 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at twelve hours, thirteen minutes 1st on Sunday, April 20.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-4-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.030 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees (1.1 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees (0.1 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

Earthquake report : An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1,420 miles away with its epicentrel apparently at lat. 39·7 deg N. and long. 75deg. E. near Kashgar in Sin-Kiang China was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 23h. 13m. I.S.T. on 20th April, 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-4-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Moderate Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

TRADE AND MILL BUYING

President Roosevelt Reporteed Again To Have Increased Farm Aid

Bombay, April 21

New York Cotton prices were lower on Saturday, on reports that President Roosevelt opposes increased farm aid and other non-defence expenditures.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Saturday. There was moderate hedging and Bombay and Commission House liquidation which met increased trade and mill and local and professional covering.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points down at 11.18. There was increased selling and May delivery declined to 11.19 which was the lowest. Thereafter there was some buying and May advanced to 11.24 which was the highest level. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed at a net decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 11.45c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

New York, April 18

Cotton turned erratic on disquieting Balkan developments, firm aid news offsetting all time record monthly domestic consumption. Heavy loan redemptions are exceeding 6,00,000 bales in the past three weeks owing to fears of higher loan possibility and freezing of all Government stocks. Washington expects the house to consider the 75 per cent parity loan proposal next week. Good progress of crop preparations and more favourable weather : cotton goods quiet. Irregularity is expected until the situation clarifies.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 11.01c. per lb.

MARKET OPINION

Messrs. James E. Bennett and Co. state : "Buying in new crop months, apparently based on the idea that the loan for the coming season would be somewhat higher than that of last season and that even a moderate increase in the loan would leave a little room for a decline below the 10c level, has carried prices well above previous reasons highs for the fall positions. At the close to-night October shows a gain of a little over dol 3.00 per bale compared with February lows and there is some evidence of increased public interest. According to recent market standards dol 3.00 a bale is a substantial advance and some reaction may be in order but unless news from abroad takes a very unfavourable turn reactions should be of moderate proportions and a broadening demand for contracts will probably be encountered on recessions.

PARITY PRICE

Contrary to the general belief that the parity price for cotton had increased in recent months, it still stood at 15.87 on February 15th. As the present law provides that loans shall be not less than 52 per cent of parity any material increase in parity figures would automatically raise the minimum loan price but because of the great number of items included in calculating the composit rice of what the farmer buys for the purpose of determining parity a broad general advance in the price of a wide variety of articles would be necessary to cause any important change in parity prices.

Such an advance is more apt to take place if this country becomes actively engaged in the war than if we are able to confine our activities to defense and aid to England, but under existing circumstances the possibility of such a development may have to be taken into consideration by the Department of Agriculture in determining 1941 loan figures even though there may have been no change in the law governing minimum and maximum rates.

According to New Orleans Cotton Exchange figures fertilizer sales in the cotton states for the August-February period, amounted to 1,323,000 tons against 1,202,000 tons for the same period last season and 1,165,000 tons the season before."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (11.13 a.m.)	11.24–01
New York May lowest (11 a.m.)	11.19–06

TAX FREE LOANS

3 per cent 1965/55 Loan 111-1
4 per cent 1953/55 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 12[illegible]/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone :—Subdued

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 19.

May	11.23
July	11.18
October	11.12
Middling Spot	11.43

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 19.

May	11.26
July	11.23
October	11.18
Middling Spot	11.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on :—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 21

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Onoe Maru of 3958 reg tons, Captain M Inami arrived from Karachi with passengers, cotton and general cargo.

James Finlay and Company's Swedish s s Tisnaren of 3470 reg tons, Captain G Runsten arrived from Liverpool with general cargo.

F F Campbell and Company's American s s Pres Jackson of 5157 reg tons, Captain C W Hawkins arrived from Boston with passengers, rubber tin and general cargo.

B I S N Company's Panamian s s Cascade of 1109 reg tons, Captain G Christiansen arrived from Bandar Shapour in water ballast.

SAILED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Melbourne Maru of 3220 reg tons, Captain S Egawa sailed for Yokohama with passengers cotton and general cargo.

Shaw Wallace and Company's Swedish s s Braganland of 1363 reg tons, Captain E Palmgree sailed for Boston with general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 21

400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 134 bs raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 32 bales dry cowhides Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 47 bales cotton pcegoods The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 2000 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji; 5456 pkts myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 60 bales cotton pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 20 bales cotton g m twist Textile Export Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 68 bags commin seed S M Rajgor and Co; 3295 bags groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co; 288 bags drugs E Manji and Co; 700 bales raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 300 bs raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 97 bales raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Lalji Ramji Co; 300 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 91 bales raw cotton Anderson, Clayton and Co; 56 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1000 pkts myrabollams H Raghavji and Co; 141 bags psyllium seed husk D Abraham and Sons.

IMPORTS

Bombay, April 21

1430 cases whisky; 60 cases wine; 170 hhds ale; 502 lse c i cisterns; 89 boxes elect cable; 654 bundles bicycle rims; 30 cases boot polish; 475 pkgs stearine; 100 bags pottery plaster; 172 bundles cycle outer covers; 809 lse m/car outer covers; 1161 lse covers, tubes and spacers; 98 cases empty glass jars; 40 cases twisted rayon yarn; 300 cases safety fuse; 275 cases rayon yarn; 437 cases cotton pcegoods; 895 pcs sau earthenware; 42 cases tobacco; 33 bales w/n pcegoods; 29 cases cycles and parts; 548 drums dyes; 735 cases machinery and parts; 116 bags broken tiles; 158 cases colours; 51 bundles steel bars; 75 lse joists; 105 bundles agarol; 89 bales blown cusing paper; 3442 bundles steel hoops; 89 cases provision, confectionery etc; 44 rolls floor cloth; 100 cases zinc dust; 198 cases tiles; 50 cases lime juice cordial; 161 drums paints; 54 lse steel tyres; 58 drums silicate of soda; 292 cases biscuits; 31 bags bolts and nuts; 20 ingots solder; 267 bales pitch; 100 cases tacks; 80 cases printed cortons; 327 casks empty cartons; 44 drums ferric chloride; 53 cases writing ink; 50 bundles boot protectors; 40 cases amorphous phosphorus; 53 cases leather cloth buttons; 28 cases cotton rope; 84 drums sodium aluminate; 90 bags round iron grit; 280 d/bags light soda ash; 68 cases lead plates; 447 ctns accumulators; 453 cases toilet soap and preparations; 232 cases common soap; 28 cases cigarettes; 248 cases gin; 50 d/bags barium carbonate; 120 bags fused sodium carbonate blocks; 200 drums bleaching powder; 50 drums sodium sulphite; 730 cases beer; 40 drums sodium bisulphite; 300 kegs sodium hyposulphite; 100 drums carbonate of ammonia; 71 bags exhausted cloves; 76 drums shirala paste.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 21

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 216 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 215 and declined to Rs. 214 on scattered selling. At the decline there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 215. There was restricted turnover but buyers are cautious and the sentiment seems mixed.

Later on there was slow but persistent selling and Broach J/A delivery declined to Rs. 210.4. At this level there was scattered buying and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

F G M G BROACH :—			
April/May 1941	Rs.	216	4 0
July/August		210	8 0
April/May 1942		201	4 0
FINE M G OOMRA :—			
May		157	12 0
July		157	8 0
December/January		162	0 0
F G M G BENGAL :—			
May		124	0 0
July		124	8 0
December/January		128	0 0

COTTON BOOM RATES

Bombay, April 21

	Extra Sprfine	Sup. Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		133	131	129	127
M G Punjab		133	131	129	127
M G Rajputana		138	136	134	132
M G Oomra No. 3	168	165	162	159	
M G C P No. 1	200	197	194	191	
M G C P No. 2	179	176	173	170	
M G Broach No. 2		226	223	220	217
M G Punjab-Ameri		269	266	263	260
M G Surat		344	341	338	335
M G Rajpipla		339	336	333	330
M G Navsari		354	351	348	345

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 21

Bengal Fine	125-23
Berar	159-63
C. P. 1	193-95
C. P. 2	165-68
Khandesh	135-42
Mugtai	145 48
Broach	218-21
Punjab S. G. 289 F	347-57
Punjab R. G. 289 F	322-27
Punjab R. G. 4 F	262 69

POSITION OF SEABORNE TRADE GLOOMY

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association was held on Sunday in the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road when Mr. Purshottamdass Popatlal—the President of the Association occupied the chair.

The Chairman in his presidential speech said with regard to the overseas trade of India the evaluation of the position as presented by the figures of our seaborne trade show imperatively that unless ways and means of stimulating India's export trade by securing alternative markets are found or unless some method of disposing the surplus stocks of Indian staple commodities are thought out, the immediate outlook, instead of holding any hope for any trade and economic resilience, points out to the possibility of more difficult times to come.

He deplored the policy of the foreigners in India who are exploiting the Indian markets to their selfish ends and sounded a word of caution for their apathy in extending adequate protection to the Indian industries.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 21

The market opened lower and thereafter moved either way on alternate buying and selling but finished at the lowest levels for the day. Tata Deferreds opened at 1760 and after moving between 1740 and 1765 closed at 1735. Tata Ordinaries opened at 360-8 and declined to 358-8 recovering later to 361 but eased off towards the close to 355 8. Bombay Dyeings were also easier being quoted at 985. Indian Irons ruled at 28-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1775) 1760 40 65 35

Tata Ordinaries (362-8) 360 8 58-8 61 55-8

Tata Ordinary 355/8; Tata Deferred 1735. Indian Iron 28/4; Bombay Dyeing 985; Century 365; Central India 283/12; Kohinoor 377/8; Associated Cement 130/8; Bombay Burma 470; Scindia Steam 19/12; Tata Hydro 176/14; Reserve Bank 103; Imperial Bank F P 1550; Central Bank 43; Bank of India 141/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 21

2 3/4 per cent 1945/52 Loan 97
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100 4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-8
3 per cent 1953/65 Loan 94-12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-[illegible]
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-13
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101-4
3 per cent War Bonds 101-5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-[illegible]

TAX FREE LOANS

3 per cent 1965/55 Loan 111-1
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 12[illegible]/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone :—Subdued

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 279 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 287 cent points at 331

New Broach A/M below New York March 313 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 21

Broach A/M highest 218 lowest 215 1/2 closing 217 3/4

Broach J/A highest 215 lowest 212 closing 214 1/2

Broach A/M 1942 highest 207 lowest 203 1/2 closing 206

Oomra May highest 161 lowest 160 closing 160 1/2

Oomra July highest 161 lowest 160 closing 160 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 165 1/2 lowest 165 closing 165 1/2

Bengal May highest 126 lowest 125 closing 125 1/2

Bengal July highest 126 1/2 lowest 126 closing 126

Bengal D/J highest 130 1/2 lowest 129 1/2 closing 129 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 21

On Saturday foreign markets were closed. London Spot silver was quoted 23 1/2 and New York silver was placed at 34 3/4 cents. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.01 1/4 at New York. London's Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quiet with scattered selling. There was less disposition to operate. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD			
Ready	Rs.	43	3 0
Vaishakh		43	4 0
Sovereigns		29	3 0
SILVER			
Ready		63	0 0
Vaishakh		63	2 0

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, April 21

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :

From Bond Rs. 11-0-0

Shipment March Rs. 9-9-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready :—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-1-0 to 14-9-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-10-0 to 15-10-0

Tone :—Steady.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, April 21

Wheat May	0	1	6
Wheat September	0	8	0
Linseed May	0	2	0
Linseed September	0	10	6
Groundnut May	0	14	0
Groundnut August	3	0	0
Castorseed May	1	4	0
Castorseed Septembe	4	0	0
Cottonseed May	0	8	0
Cottonseed September	3	0	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	12	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	6	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	10	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	14	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 21

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	19-4-41.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	397	96,951	54,235
Central India	164	132,869	98,703
Barsi and Nagar	299	104,394	107,868
Hyderabad/Gaoran	60	37,899	44,638
Berar	305	346,118	291,203
Central Provinces	.....	74,363	71,549
Total Oomras	1,225	792,594	665,196
Dholeras	380	71,963	68,134
N W Provinces	54	1,305	24,328
Rajputana	.....	5,312	28,634
Sind-Punjab	2,624	471,987	319,680
Broach	4,078	150,304	351,961
Coompta & Dharwar	2,174	68,041	22,303
Western-Northerns	134	54,571	21,086
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	1,971	1,326
Total	10,669	1,608,288	1,502,664
Arrived by road to 17th April 1941	....	236,133	224,388

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 19-4-41	3371000	7142000
Receipts yesterday 19-4-41	10000	5000
Export to date 19-4-41	844000	5755000
Stock at Ports 18-4-41	3360000	2708000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-4-41	2871000	2475000
Stock at Liverpool 18-4-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 18-4-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 18-4-41	10081000	12571000
Quantity out of sight 18-4-41	.....	.....

WHEAT & LINSEED

Bombay, April 21

Linseed May	Rs.	4	15 0
Linseed September		5	2 6
Wheat May		4	0 6
Wheat September		4	1 0

Renewed Selling In Share Bazar

STEEL SHARES DECLINE

Rapid Narrow Price Movement

Bombay, April 21

Rapid ups and downs recorded to-day in the local share bazar clearly indicate unsettled state where neither buyers nor sellers scored. It appeared that there is more disposition to even up books pending developments.

Although prices fluctuated within a narrow range, small decline attracted buyers and mild rallies were followed by renewed selling pressure. The general feeling remains mixed and the immediate outlook is uncertain.

On Wall Street, stocks continued to slide off with persistent anxiety over the Balkans. Finally Secretary Perkin's request for immediate resumption of coal mining initiated a slight uptrend in Steels and Rails and the closing undertone was firm.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 21

Bombay Dyeing (1045) 1030 1027 1033 1030 1035 1023

Century (388/8) 380 384 383 387 380 385 379 377

Central India (303) 297 294 298 293

Kohinoor (395) 390 394 392 395 386 385

New Great (390) 391 390 393 388

Simplex (101) 99 101 100

Swadeshi (220) 274 276 275 277 274

Associated Cement (134) 133/4 134 133/12 134/4 133/4

Andhra (1885) 1885

Tram Ord (139) 139

Tata Hydro (180) 180

Tata Power (1577/8) 1590 1580

T Steel Defd (1820) 1800 1792 1810 1797 1807 1782 1810 1790 1795 1777

T Steel Ord (366/8) 364 362 365 361 363 359 358 357/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (148) 148

Bellapur (208) 207 206

B Steam (311) 311

B Burma (497/8) 495 492 496 485 490 485 482

U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 50 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/4 up at 22 3/4 dollars.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1800 and declined to Rs. 1792, but rallied to Rs. 1810. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 1790 but again rallied to Rs. 1805. The market steadied at this level for some time but with persistent selling prices declined to Rs. 1780. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 364 and after declining to Rs. 362 improved to Rs. 365. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 358. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1027 and improved to Rs. 1035. There was moderate selling and prices declined to Rs. 1025 and finally steadied at Rs. 1030. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 485 and Associated Cement shares were placed at Rs. 134/4. The tone of the market was quiet.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 21.

100 Ahm. Advance	.....	280	0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1022	8
100 CENTURY X.D	.....	377	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	.....	292	0
100 COLABA	.....	186	0
100 Coorla	.....	104	0
250 David	.....	87	8
250 Dawn	.....	356	4
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	.....	0 12	3
100 FINLAY	.....	170	0
100 GOKAK	.....	195	0
1000 Hindustan	.....	2190	0
100 Indore	.....	73	0
100 Khatau	.....	140	0
100 KOHINOOR	.....	384	8
250 LAXMI	.....	495	0
100 MORARJI	.....	225	0
250 Model	.....	89	0
50 MYSORE	.....	110	0
200 NEW GREAT	.....	389	0
100 Oosmanshahi	.....	68	0
100 Phoenix	.....	280	0
25 Sassoon Silk	.....	87	0
1000 Sholapur	.....	2910	0
50 SIMPLEX	.....	99	8
100 SWADESHI	.....	273	0
100 SWAN	.....	180	0
500 Vishnu	.....	1320	0
1000 Western	.....	1150	0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	.....	107	8
25-50 CENTRAL	.....	43	2
500 IMPERIAL	.....	1537	8
125-500 Imp. Contrys	.....	386	4
50-100 India	.....	141	8
100 RESERVE BANK	.....	102	8
5 UNION	.....	6	8

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	.....	133	12

INSURANCE

100 Empire	.....	652	8
15-100 JUPITER	.....	13	8
20 Mercantile	.....	69	0
15-75 NEW INDIA	.....	42	6
200 Oriental	.....	3960	0
10-50 Vulcan	.....	8	12

ELECTRIC

100 AHMD OLD	.....	180	0
100 ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1885	0
10 AJMER	.....	12	1
50 BOMBAY TRAM	.....	139	0
100 Bombay Suburban	.....	185	0
10 Broach	.....	13	2
100 Karachi X.D	.....	216	4
100 Poona	.....	225	10
100 Surat	.....	179	5
100 TATA HYDRO	.....	180	0
1000 TATA POWER	.....	1580	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	...	42	8
100 C

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York: April 21.

Previous closing	11.18
To-day's opening	11.14
Difference	—4
To-day's closing	11.23
Difference	+5

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 217/4
Broach July/August	Rs. 211/8
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 202/4

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 21.

New York cotton was lower on discouraging Bombay cables, and the absence of any definite developments in connection with the farm programme also restrained operations. Trading in July commenced at 11.14, i.e., 4 points lower than the last closing. Prices eased under scattered hedging and liquidation with little or no support, consequently the market gave way steadily under stray selling.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.22/22) 11.19/19
July (11.18/18) 11.14/14
October (11.14/14) 11.07/07

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: April 21.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 3/4 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47
Lightning April (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14 9/16d paid) 14 7/16d buyers.
Forward July September (14 9/16d paid) 14 1/2d paid and sellers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£271 3/4 buyers; £272 sellers. Irregular) £271 buyers; £271 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: April 21

Previous closing	4.01 1/4
To-day's opening	4.01 1/2

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: April 21.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: April 21.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: April 21.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/16 to 0-3 3/8) 0-3 1/16 to 0-3 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: April 21.

There was no trading during the night session.

Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: April 21.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: April 21.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

3 1|2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: April 21.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: April 21.

London Stock Exchange closed quiet.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: April 21.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77) £77
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/8) £112 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/4) £103 7/8
New War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8) £110 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-0) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-6) 31-6
Hydro Electric. No dealings
Electric Music Industry (7-3) 7-3
Princhin Johnson (17-3) 17-0
Imperial Chemicals (29-6) 29-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (46-3) 46-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49
Dundee Rubber (32-9) 32-6
Unilever Ordinary (21-9) 21-9
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90-7 1/2) 90-0
P and O Def (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Distillers (61-3) 61-6
Bredfords Dye (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-6
J and P Coates (29-3) 29-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 28-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-10 1/2) 14-9
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39) dol 39 3/8
Indian Iron (45-0) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (21-3) 21-3

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-0) 25-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (5-9) 5-9
Rio Tintos (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-0
Rand Mines (£6 1/2) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12) £12
Associated Portland Cement (48-9) 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold (66-3) 65-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-7 1/2) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 5/8 ex-div.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo India (27-6) 27-6
Burma Oil (45-7 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16 1/2) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31 3/4) £31 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£30 1/2) £30

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Marked Lower

CALCUTTA: April 21.

The Stock Exchange ruled quiet after the week-end and the volume of business was moderate. Coals, Jutes, Cottons and Government Securities were a turn quiet but steady, while Miscellaneous Industrials and speculative Engineering Stocks were marked down lower.

The following were the closing quotations:

Govt Securities: 3 per cent Govt Paper 81|12; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/2; 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 94/14; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 108/8 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/4 small odd lot; 3 per cent U P Loan 1961/66 93/12 small odd lot; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 106/14 small lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 103

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 12/5; Elgin Mills 18/9; Kesoram 5/6; Muir Mills Ord 264 small odd lot; Pref 76 small odd lot; New Victoria Ordy 2/1.

Coals: Bengal 343, Bhalgora 4/6, Bokaro and Ramgur 14, Deoli 8/4, Equitable 33/6, Lakurka 9/10, Nazira 7/8; Now Beerbhoom 14/12, Raneegunge 23/12, Sendra 11/8, West Jamuria 28/2.

Jutes: Agarpara 25, Albion 190/8 small lot, Anglo-India 300, Bally 212, Belvedere 355, Birla 26/11, Budge-Budge 335, Caledonian 346 Clive 21/8, Fort William 209 small lot, Gourepore 665, Howrah 49/4, Hukumchand 8/14, Pref 117 small lot, Kamarhatty 440, National 21/6, Nuddea 53/4, Orient 174, Reliance 53/10, Standard 256.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/6, Indian Copper 1/13, Rhodesia Copper annas 11, Tavoy Tin annas 13.

Engineering Companies: Britannia Eng 10/6, Burn and Co Ord 364 small lot, Hukumchand Steel Ord 10/2, Indian Iron and Steel 28/4, Kumardhubi Eng Ord 4, National Iron and Steel 7/14, Steel Corpn Ord 17/4, Pref 119 Steel Product 5.

Miscellaneous: Hoshiarpur Doab Rly 102, Dalmia Cement Ord 11/10, Bareilly Elec 13, Bararee Coke 21/4, British Ceylon Corpn 4/2 R I Corpn Ord 3/13, Pref 177, Dunlop Rubber Ord 36/10, First Prof 149/8, Second Pref 114, Indian Cables 20/4, Industrial Credit Syndicate 3/12, Sree Gopal Paper Ord 10/2, Pref 107, Titaghur Paper Ord 16/4, Assam Saws 3 Tea Shares: East India 9/6.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	137	138	139
10 1/2s.	146	148	149
20 1/2s.	214	216	217½
40s.	320	323	326

BANKER'S CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 18th April, 1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,25,515. Amount of cheques—Rs. 18,09,90,874/2/9.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 21.

Following are the New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors unquoted.
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
United States' Steel Common Dol. 50 1/4
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

	Rs.
3 p.c. Defence Bonds (Previous issues)	44,85,72,200
3 p.c. Second Defence Loan 1949-52 from 1st February to 12th April	4,63,20,800

INTEREST FREE DEFENCE BONDS

Subscriptions to April 12

	Rs.
All India	2,35,00,000
Bombay City	63,43,800

POST OFFICE TEN-YEAR DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Subscriptions to April 12

	Rs.
All India	2,49,13,000
Bombay City	30,23,810

SECTION 144 IN LUCKNOW

Order To Be In Force For One Month

LUCKNOW:—An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. which will remain in force for one month has been promulgated by the District Magistrate of Lucknow, owing to the continuance of strained relations between Shias and Sunnis in the city.

The order prohibits the assembly of more than five Muslims in any street or other public place, the carrying of lethal weapons, organising public meetings, taking out of unlicensed processions, collection of missiles, propagation of alarmist reports and shouting of slogans etc., likely to increase inter-sectarian tension. Anyone found shouting either within or without his house in contravention of the order will be arrested.—A. P

LL. B. Exam. And Ahmedabad Candidates

Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, University Registrar, writes:—

"Candidates who have registered themselves for any of the LL.B. Examinations at the Ahmedabad Centre and who are prevented by the disturbances in Ahmedabad from appearing at that centre will be permitted to present themselves for the said examinations at the Bombay Centre. Arrangements will be made for their seating accommodation at Elphinstone College. They will, however, have to produce satisfactory evidence of their identity to the Senior Supervisor."

Kripalani At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 21.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, arrived here this evening from Fyzabad.—A. P.

RECRUDESCENCE OF RIOTING AT AHMEDABAD

More Police Forces Rushed To Labour Area

FIRE OPENED ON CROWD AT SARASPUR: MILL WORKERS EVACUATING CITY

AHMEDABAD, April 21.

Two persons are reported to have been killed and five others injured when there was a recrudescence of the riots at forenoon to-day.

The disturbance took place at Rakhial a predominantly labour area. More police forces have been rushed to the spot.

The police are reported to have opened fire while dispersing a crowd at Saraspur. It is stated that there have been no casualties.

The situation in some of the labour areas in the afternoon caused some disquiet but the position was quickly brought under control.

SWEEPERS WORK UNDER POLICE PROTECTION.

Over a dozen lorries assembled in front of the police headquarters at Khas Bazar this morning when sweepers and other municipal sanitation staff under police protection were taken to the riot affected areas to remove rubbish and clean the localities.

Civic Guards who have gun licenses were permitted by the authorities to keep arms with them while on duty and many Civic Guards reported for duty with their rifles.

Constant patrol continues. Last night the military are reported to have opened fire on a crowd at Kalupur and one man was injured.—A. P.

MILL WORKERS EVACUATE CITY

Owners' Talks With Police Chief And Magistrate

Seth Jayantilal T. Shodhan, President of the Millowners' Association, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and other prominent millowners saw the D.S.P. and the District Magistrate this afternoon and discussed with them the situation.

It is learnt that though the mills are kept officially open, only three mills in the city out of about 75 are working and the rest are remaining idle. A large number of mill workers have left the city. It is estimated that about 50,000 workers and villagers have left on foot and by train.

Some millowners, labour leaders, municipal councillors and leading Hindus and Muslims are touring the mill area. They are touring the city also asking the people to open the shops.

The curfew is still in force. Food is being distributed to sufferers on behalf of prominent citizens. Partial bus service has been resumed on two roads. The municipal 'bhangis' are removing the filth and clearing blocked roads all over the city.—United Press.

BUS TRAFFIC RESUMED

Omnibus traffic has been partially resumed since this afternoon, but passengers are scarce. The resumption of the bus traffic in the city has infused fresh confidence amongst the public.

About 400 members of the Sanitary Staff resumed work today. Strenuous attempts were made to induce shopkeepers to open their premises and in areas where police and military pickets are posted about 75 per cent. of the shops were opened in the afternoon. In other places only very few of the shops were open.

CALMNESS DISTURBED.

The calmness elsewhere in the city, however, was disturbed when there was a clash this morning between some Sikhs and Muslims. This led to several cases of stabbing. In one labour area two parties indulged in stone throwing at each other, but the troops and police promptly rushed to the spot and dispersed the mob.

The police are reported to have fired a few shots in the air to scare away and disperse the rioters. There is, however, no confirmation of the police having opened fire at Saraspur this afternoon.

Storm Centres Deserted

AHMEDABAD April 21.

The night passed off quietly and no incident was reported from any quarter. The military patrolled the city and marched in formations.

This has some reassuring effect on the public and some main roads showed signs of activities this morning. Banks and public offices have been opened, but attendance is thin. Shops have not yet been opened and the storm centres are still deserted.

Report has just been received at the police headquarters that rioting has started on Rakhial Road. A military lorry was rushed to the spot. The report has not yet been confirmed.—United Press.

"65 KILLED: 300 INJURED: 400 ARRESTED'

AHMEDABAD, April 21.

According to the official figures, the number of people killed in the riots uptil now totals 65 and that of those injured totals 300. Arrests in connection with the riots total 400 till this noon.

The exodus of mill hands and others to the villages continues. The final Law Examination which was to be held here to-day has been postponed.—United Press.

SITUATION IN AHMEDABAD IMPROVES

An earlier report stated:—

The city passed a peaceful night and neither the fire brigade nor the ambulance was requisitioned. No incident of assault or arson has been reported and to-day, the fourth day since the riots broke out in Ahmedabad, complete calm prevails.

The Curfew Order is being rigidly enforced and many bad characters have been rounded up. Police and Indian troops kept an unceasing vigil and continuously patrolled the affected areas.

Extensive searches for knives and other lethal weapons on persons moving along the riot affected areas were conducted. Some persons describing themselves as "Scouts" moving about on cycles were challenged and arrested.

One cyclist is reported to have whipped out a dagger when he was apprehended by the police. A police officer pointed a revolver at him and he surrendered after throwing away the knife.

Uneasiness and tension, however, continue and business remains suspended. Eating houses, educational institutions and private offices remain closed.

A meeting of prominent citizens here has been summoned this afternoon when measures for the restoration of confidence and allaying uneasiness will be discussed.

Defiant Crowd Fired On

The situation in Ahmedabad has much improved this (Monday) morning, according to official reports. Although people were still leaving the city, there were more residents moving about in the normal way and Hindu and Muslim leaders were going round the streets in a bus, equipped with a loud-speaker, advising people to open their shops.

MILLS WITHOUT WORKERS

In the main mill area, the mills were opened, but there were no workmen. The chief difficulty was in securing drivers for the bus services, but it is expected that this will be rapidly overcome.

INCIDENTS ON SUNDAY

Only three incidents occurred on Sunday. The first was a fight in Gomtipur, in the mill area, between Hindus and Muslims. This was dispersed without difficulty by the police.

POLICE SHOOT BHAYYAS

At Tankaria, a small crowd of Muslims encountered a large crowd of Bhayyas. On the arrival of the police the Muslims dispersed, but the Bhayyas refused to do so and the police had to open fire. Three Bhayyas were shot dead, and there was no further trouble.

In consequence of this incident, a military patrol, accompanied by the District Magistrate, went round the mill area about 11 p.m., but found no crowds. A small party of Muslims, discovered with long knives, were arrested.

FIRING ON CROWD

The third incident occurred on Sunday night, when troops found an unlawful assembly. Ordered to disperse, the crowd began throwing stones. The troops fired four rounds and one man in the crowd was wounded.—A P.

Rush On Trunk Calls

AHMEDABAD, April 21.

The long distance telephone trunk calls from Ahmedabad have quadrupled and this abnormal increase is ascribed to the communal disturbances.

Some of the staff in the exchange have not gone home for over 48 hours. Provision for their food arrangements has been made in the Exchange itself.

Similarly the strain on the police and troops has been such that many of them have had no relief for a stretch of forty hours.—A. P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON RAMNAD MOB

Sequel To Alleged Attack On Taluk Station: 12 Men Arrested

MADURA, April 21.

The police opened fire yesterday on a mob numbering about three thousand who are alleged to have attacked the taluk station in Aruppukottai (Ramnad District) and pelted stones.

It is alleged that a rumour to the effect that a Satyagrahi now in remand under medical treatment was fatally stabbed by the police was circulated in the town and that the mob anxious to find out the truth made a rush into the taluk station sub-jail.

The district authorities are investigating into the matter. About a dozen persons have been arrested.

The situation is reported to be quiet. It is not known whether there were any casualties due to the firing.—A. P.

NO SERIOUS INCIDENT SINCE SATURDAY

DACCA: But for a case of minor assault yesterday evening, no serious incident has been reported since Saturday.

Six persons having pleaded guilty to the charge of violating the curfew order, were sentenced by Mr. R. S. T. John Extra Additional District Magistrate, to a fine of Rs. 5 each.—A. P.

PEACE RETURNS TO DACCA

Chief Minister's Appeal

CALCUTTA:—An appeal to his countrymen not to give way to panic, but to do their utmost to prevent any breach of the peace, is made by the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, in a statement to the Press on his return from Dacca.

Mr. Huq says: "I have just returned from Dacca and I am glad to be able to assure my countrymen that things are now entirely under control. I have been to the rural area where now normal conditions have been restored and there is absolutely no apprehension of any recrudescence of crime. In the city, stray cases of stabbing, which had been going on, have now given place to peace. All things, therefore, indicate a very hopeful situation and it now remains with the leaders of both communities to restore confidence in the public mind and to establish permanent peace and tranquillity.

LESSON OF DACCA

"I now make a special appeal to my countrymen, resident in Calcutta, to exert their utmost to prevent any communal disturbance in the city. The horrible occurrences of Dacca should be a plain lesson for all of us and it is the highest patriotism to cooperate with one another and with the authorities to prevent any breach of peace. I earnestly appeal to all my countrymen not to give way to panic, but to do all that can possibly be done to maintain peaceful conditions. There is absolutely no reason to apprehend any disturbance in Calcutta. Mischievous rumours are being circulated, but they are without foundation. Once more, I appeal to all to maintain brotherly feeling and save Calcutta from being the scene of communal disunity and discord."

Merchants' Appeal To Govt.

The necessity for the Government to take whatever steps might be needed for the restoration of order in the riot affected areas in Dacca District, is urged by the Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce in a letter addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The Committee apprehends that the "disastrous effects of the riots on trade and commerce will not remain confined to the localities affected, but will also certainly have its repercussions on the progress of trade and commerce in other parts of the province."

The Government cannot, it observes, certainly allow such a state of affairs to continue for long. It feels that till the restoration of normal conditions, the business and trade of those areas will not assume their normal proportions.

It hopes that not only for the economic welfare of the affected areas, but in the interests of the wider economic life of the province as well, the Government would be pleased to do all that is necessary to bring about a normal situation within the Province.

The Committee expresses the hope that its observations will receive sympathetic consideration at the hands of the Government.

Curfew Enforced In Bombay

19 CASES OF STABBING AND ASSAULT REPORTED TILL MID-NIGHT

Armed Pickets Guard Affected Areas

Prompt police intervention, posting of armed police in the affected areas and enforcement of Curfew immediately after the scare of rioting created panic on Sunday night, have had their effect in bringing the situation under control.

There was a spell of calm and peace reigned in the affected parts of the city throughout the day on Monday. But as the day wore on and the evening came reports of stray cases of stabbing began to come in. By midnight about 19 such cases were reported. The victims were treated at the J. J. and G. T. Hospitals.

19 CASES OF STABBING AND ASSAULT

Inspite of the rigid enforcement of the Curfew Order and the continuous vigil of the Police there were about nineteen stray cases of stabbing and assault in the City before midnight.

Earlier in the day, Mr. W. R. G Smith, the Commissioner of Police issued an order banning the carrying of lethal weapons.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar Brown, issued two orders, one prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons in the affected areas and the other enforcing curfew between the hours of 10 p. m. and 5-30 a. m.

The strict 'bandobust' made by the Police had a restraining influence over the rowdy element in the disturbed localities until about mid-day but as the day advanced, however, there were a number of stabbing affrays and sporadic assaults with lathis and missiles in the Maharbouri, Pydhoni and Princes Street sections.

ALARMIST REPORTS

The trouble seems to have been aggravated by alarmist reports circulated by irresponsible persons. Several such rumours spread in the city like wildfire during the course of the day as a result of which tense atmosphere prevailed in the affected areas.

Towards dusk there was repeated stone-throwing in the vicinity of Golpitha which resulted in stray stabbing affrays and cases of assault.

PANIC STARTS AGAIN

The panic which had almost disappeared by noon started again and before nightfall there was a slight feeling of nervousness which made people avoid the 'danger zones' in the city.

Otherwise, the city had a normal day. Almost all shops and commercial concerns remained open during the day. Only a few shops in Bhendy Bazar and the adjacent areas were closed due to the riot scare.

There were in all half a dozen of cases where injuries were caused by stabbing on Monday. The other cases were either casualties caused by belabouring by means of lathis and other blunt and dangerous weapons or the throwing of soda-water bottles and other missiles.

Two cases out of the nineteen reported at the J. J. and G. T. Hospitals were of a serious nature. In all four persons were detained for treatment at both the hospitals on Monday.

About fifty persons, it is learnt, were arrested since the commencement of the trouble.

CASUALTIES

The total number of casualties was seven on Sunday and nineteen on Monday, in all twenty-six.

The Commissioner of Police and the Deputy Commissioners of the different divisions, toured the disturbed areas and made a detailed survey of the situation during the day. Armed Police pickets were posted at strategic points.

There was perfect peace in the rest of the city.

C. P. M.'s ORDER

The order promulgated by the Chief Presidency Magistrate states:—

"Whereas riots and assaults have occurred in several parts of the city of Bombay and whereas there is danger to human life, health and safety and disturbance of the public tranquillity; and whereas I am of opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are desirable I hereby direct the residents, frequenters and visitors to abstain for a period of fourteen days from collecting or assembling in numbers or groups or bodies of more than five persons on any road, public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, or by-lane situated within the limits of the affected areas".

A similar order prohibits persons from "driving, riding, walking, standing, loitering or remaining in, or on, or otherwise using, any road, public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane or by-lane between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5-30 a.m.

The affected areas are all that part of the city within the area bounded by Girgaum Road, Carnac Road, Mohammedali Road, Grant Road, Lamington Road, Arthur Road, Byculla Station Road, and Mazagaon Road and Dockyard Road.

CURFEW ORDER AREAS

The Curfew Order issued on Monday, by Mr. Oscar Brown, the Chief Presidency Magistrate applies to the following places:

Girgaon Road, Kalbadevi Road, Shaik Memon Street, Princess Street, Bhuleshwar Road, Thakurdwar Road, Abdul Rehiman Street, Dadyset Agiary Lane, Fanaswadi Cross Lanes, Fanaswadi Lane, Vithalwadi, Old and New Hanuman Lane, Gaiwadi, Chandanwadi, Sonapur Lane, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Sandhurst Road, Mahomedali Road, Dongri Street, Jail Road (East), Mazagaon Road, Babulla Tank Road, Chinch Bandar Road, Victoria Gardens Road, Kolsa Mohulla, Nagdevi Street, Chuckla Street, Carnac Road, Argyle Road, Frere Road, Mandvi, Dana Bandar, Samuel Street, Khand Bazaar, Musjid Banda Road, Bhat Bazar, Nakhoda Street, Pydhowni Road, Dontad Street, Pydhowni Junction, Bhuleshwar Road, Bapu Khote Street, Kika Street, All the Streets between Bapu Khote Street and Kika Street, Jambli Moholla, Goghari Moholla, Falkland Road, Kumbharwada, Khara Talav Road, Grant Road, Golpitha, Trimbak Pursbram Street, Islampura, C. P. Tank Road, Duncan Road, Khetwadi Main Road, Khetwadi Cross Roads, Khetwadi Back Road, Kandewadi Road, Lamington Road, Girgaum Back Road (Vithalbhai Patel Road), Ardeshir Dady Street. All the Streets and Lanes in Kamathipura between Duncan Road and Sukhlaji Street and Grant Road and Bellasis Road, Forjett Street, Foras Road. The whole of Tardeo, All the Streets between Duncan Road and Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Belassis Roads, All the Streets and Lanes in Madanpura between Morland Road, Gell Street, Ripon Road, Byculla Station Road, DeLisle Road, Haines Road, Clare Road and Bellasis Road, Ripon Road, Haines Road, Arthur Road, DeLisle Road between Haines Road and Arthur Road, Byculla Station Road, Jacob Circle, Clerk Road, From Chinchpokli to Kala Chowki Road, Reay Road, Ghorupdev, Mazagaon Road, Dockyard Road, Mount Road, Victoria Road, Albert Road, Balaram Street, Charni Road from its junction with Girgaon Road to its junction with Grant Road, Nesbit Road and Love Lane.

JAYAPRAKASH FOR DEOLI?

An Interesting Episode At Bombay Central

The news that Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, was being transferred from Bombay to the Deoli camp brought several of his friends to the Bombay Central Station on Monday night expecting to see him off by the Frontier Mail. The train left, but Mr. Jayaprakash was not in it.

At about 10 p. m., that is, after three-quarters of an hour of the departure of the Frontier Mail, a police van arrived at the Central with Mr. Jayaprakash in it. His friends who stayed on to see whether he was being taken by the Delhi Express spotted the van. The Delhi Express also left the station without Mr. Jayaprakash in it.

No explanation of this strange incident is available, but the report went round that he would be taken by a Surat train and kept waiting in Baroda for an appropriate train to take him to Deoli. But Baroda is off the track and there is no connecting train.

It is not known whether Mr. Jayaprakash was taken back to the Arthur Road Prison where he was being detained or whether he is kept in some police lock-up.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 11, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 24, 1360
Parsi: Avan 20, 1310.
Hightide: 9-42; 21-58
Lowtide: 3-30; 15-26
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 6h. 58m.

ROTARY CLUB—To-day (Tuesday) the Rotary Club of Bombay Luncheon Meeting (Ladies' Day) at 1-30 p.m. at Greens' Hotel. Mr. Patrick Johnstone will speak on "Yugoslavia."

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION—"India and the New World Order" will be the subject of a public lecture by Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao in the Muslim Students' Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. Mr. B. G. Horniman will preside.

THE GATHA SOCIETY—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, B.A., will give a discourse in Gujarati on "After mentioning names from Gayomard to Soshyos, why certain names have been specifically mentioned later on in the Farvardin Yasht."

BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL—The following functions have been arranged in connection with the Golden Jubilee of the above school:—Tuesday (to-day) at 6-15 p.m. Parents' Evening (Juniors); Wednesday (to morrow) at 6-15 p.m. Parents' Evening (Seniors); Thursday (24th inst.) at 6-15 p.m. Aquatic Sports at the Victoria Swimming Bath; Saturday (26th inst.) at 3 p.m. Athletic Sports at the Brabourne Stadium.

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LAST 3 DAYS!

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JOAN LESLIE • HENRY HULL • HENRY TRAVERS
Directed by RAOUL WALSH
A WARNER BROS.—First National Picture
Screen Play by John Huston and W.R. Burnett • From a Novel by W.R. Burnett

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
WHAT MORE?.....4 weeks at The Regal — and now 2nd. Week at Capitol.

REGAL Daily at 4 6-30 & 10 p.m.

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
A love story you'll remember a lifetime!
Also
"GUARDING TO-MORROW"
Showing air raids in London!—
and latest War News.

TWO SHOWS DAILY
3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
NAYA SANSAR
at
ROXY
Patrons will have ample time to reach Home before Curfew.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Down Argentine Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Back Street". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"High Sierra". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Lady in Question". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Laugh It Off". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Ummeed". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Premnagar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Rebecca". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Sanskar". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Adhuri Kahani". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Kick." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (B. T.)

SHAKESPEARE VISITS WAR-FRONTS

At 8-30 on Wednesday evening, there will be a unique topical talk from Bombay. Dr. B. K. Talookar is going to make a war correspondent out of Will. Shakespeare on the premise of course that he is alive to-day. He will take this illustrious 'reporter' from one war-front to another and give us the bard's observations in his own language, taken from his vast library of works. Wednesday is Shakespeare's anniversary day.

FOOD & NUTRITION EXHIBITION

The "Food and Nutrition" exhibition is being organised under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association in the Hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, from 26th April to 1st May 1941.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 52,48,899/6/0.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 4,025/13 through the Hon. Secretary, District War Committee, Jalgaon. Rs. 776/4/3 the staff of the "Times of India" (monthly). Including smaller amounts Grand Total on Monday is: Rs. 52,86,787/14/3.

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PROBABLY you'd rather go without your breakfast than your daily bath, but even the longest, most luxuriant bath won't keep you cool and fresh all day.

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HIS INDIVIDUALISM EMBRACED ALL HUMANITY

Bombay's Tributes To Sir M. Iqbal's Memory: Great Poet And Philosopher

BOMBAY: Monday

"Poet, Philosopher and Thinker, a great Indian and one of the greatest figures of the 20th Century," in these words Professor Maulvi of Ismail Yusuf College, described the late Sir Mohamed Iqbal, whose third death anniversary was observed to-day at the Muslim Students' Union, Blavatsky Lodge.

Poet Iqbal, said the speaker, was not a mere versifier, but a real poet with a high order of genius. He interpreted the Monotheism of Islam as the belief in universal brotherhood. His diagnosis of the ills of the world led poet Iqbal to the conclusion that the only way in which lasting peace could be established in the world was through the spirit of internationalism and social justice.

Nawabzada Murtazali Khan said that Poet Iqbal revolutionised men's thoughts in and outside India, by the exquisite sweetness of his poetry. He started his poetic career with his poems on Love and Nature and his genius produced poems of social reform and revolution.

Mr. K. P. Acharya said that Poet Iqbal deserved universal honour, on account of his idealism, Socialist Philosophy and international outlook.

Mr. Fyzee Rahamin, who presided, said that though Poet Iqbal was an individualist his individualism embraced all humanity.

Poetry in Iqbal, he concluded, was like a rich banqueting table, and had something to offer to everyone and to all taste.

Mr. Adam Adil in thanking the speakers spoke about the cultural awakening Iqbal had brought about in the East.

FOOD AND NUTRITION EXHIBITION

To Be Held From 26th April To 1st May

The study of Food and Nutrition has not yet received sufficient impetus in our country as in other countries.

The purpose of this Exhibition is to afford an opportunity to the public to learn something of the simple truth of Nutrition and how to make the best use of such foodstuffs as are available. Education is the first step towards the attainment of that end and the Association is making an effort through this Exhibition to create interest in, and to spread knowledge on the subject of Food and proper nutrition which is so much lacking.

At the entrance to the Exhibition, a house is shown which is under repairs. For the repairs of a house the same materials which are used for its construction, have to be used in required quantities. This is illustrated in this exhibit and is explained in a suitable poster. By its side, there is a human figure standing. The bodily house is compared with the house under construction and the different constituents of which the human body is built, are shown. These are water, proteins, carbo-hydrates, fats, salts and Vitamins. It is illustrated that these constituents are necessary in required quantities in the daily dietary of a man to make up the waste and to keep himself fit.

The Exhibition is divided into several Sections, according to the nature of the foodstuffs, which enter into the diets of the people.

Unrest Amongst B. B. & C. I. Railway Vendors

Unrest is brewing amongst the vendors vending their goods on the platforms of the B.B. and C.I. Railway as a result of the Railway Company's decision to farm out the business to a contractor. They used to get a licence to vend from the Railway at Rs. 5 per month and had also to purchase a Railway season ticket.

The Railway Company has now finally informed the vendors that all the licences would be terminated on 30th April and that the contractor appointed by the Company will take charge of the business from the 1st of May. The vendors were called to the Bombay Central Station on the 17th and were introduced to the Contractor, who offered to give them licences on the payment of Rs. 10 instead of Rs. 5 as hitherto. The vendors refused to get the licences at the increased rate.

A meeting of the vendors was held on the 19th inst. near Matunga Station to consider the situation and devise ways and means for preventing the introduction of the contract system or in the alternative a rise in the licence fee. Mr. V. B. Karnik presided over the meeting and speeches were delivered by Messrs. Rajaram Panday, Dr. M. R. Shetty and Mrs Maniben Mulji. It was unanimously resolved at the meeting not to pay anything more than the old rate of Rs. 5 for the licences. It was also resolved to represent the matter to the Agent and also to secure public sympathy.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN CHOLERA

Plague maintained its low incidence in the Province and the improvement is likely to continue during the hot season, the figures being 22 cases and 14 deaths against 40—18 respectively reported and 67—31 revised for the previous week.

CHOLERA.—The slight increase in cholera incidence in the Province during the week is mainly due to increase of infection in the recently affected districts of West and East Khandesh and the freshly affected district of Panch Mahals, wherein the infection is reported to have come from the United Provinces. The figures of attacks and deaths for the Province during the week were: 244—90 against 234—82 reported and 327—102 revised figures for the last week. By districts the figures were: West Khandesh 80—27 against 46—16 reported and 60—20 revised; Nasik 68—25 against 82—29 reported and 111-32 revised; Ahmednagar 48—18 against 77—27 reported and 93—35 revised; East Khandesh 25—12 against 16—6 reported and 49—9 revised; Panch Mahals 13—6 against nil; Satara 9—2 against 13—4 reported and 14—6 revised and Belgaum 1—0 against nil.

SMALLPOX.—The decrease in smallpox incidence continued during the week, the attacks and deaths for the Province being 295-65 against 490—97 reported and 678—115 revised figures for the last week.

Party In Honour Of Mr. N. C. Khorana

On the eve of his transfer to Lahore Mr. N. C. Khorana, Manager, the Punjab National Bank, Ltd., was the guest of the evening at a farewell function arranged in his honour at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on Saturday. Covers were laid for 100 guests. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presided.

Mr. H. L. Bedi in an eloquent speech eulogised the services of Mr. Khorana to the Bank and said that Mr. Khorana had been a very kind and sympathetic officer during his four years' stay. Mr. Tanubhai Desai, Solicitor and Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah delivered short speeches. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad complimented Mr. Khorana on his achievement to bring the Punjab National Bank, Ltd., into the first line of Indian banks in Bombay. Mr. Khorana suitably replied thanking the President and all the guests for the honour they had done him.

Among those present besides those referred to above were: R. B. Mathradas, Mr. Roshanlal, Mr. B. G. Horniman, R. B. Chunilal, R. B. Kishorechand, Seth Surajmal Nemani, Seth D. H. Vakharia, Seth Nagarmal, Seth Bam Lal and Mr. J. G. Wyllie.

AIR RAID ALARM EXERCISES

At 11 a.m. On Friday

The Government of Bombay intends to continue the series of Air Raid Alarm Exercises. The 8th Exercise will take place at 11 a.m. on Friday, April 25, and will cover the Island of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District. Test reports of supposed damage will be submitted from various areas, and the Essential Services and specialised A.R.P. Services will be called upon to take action. It will be the duty of the Police, the Air Raid Warden Organisation and Civic Guards to cordon off the areas which are supposed to have been damaged so that practice repair work can be carried on without interference. The Exercise will probably last half an hour as it is essential that the movement of those services which have been called upon should not be impeded in any way by crowds emerging from shelter.

Its beginning will be indicated by the sounding of the Air Raid Warning Signal and its end by the All Clear Signal. The Air Raid Warning Signal on the sirens is a wailing sound continuing for two minutes. The "All Clear" is a blast of the sirens of two minutes duration at a continuous pitch. Immediately the Air Raid Warning Signal is sounded, but not before, the Police Force, the Air Raid Warden Organisation and the Civic Guards, will spread the alarm as quickly as possible. They will take action to ensure that the following main principles are observed until the "All Clear" is sounded.

(i) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with Air Raid Precautions Services or Essential Services and who is within a building shall remain therein.

(ii) Every person who has no duties to perform in connection with the Air Raid Precautionary Services or the Essential Services and who is in the open shall take shelter.

(iii) Subject to provisions of clause (v) below, all vehicular traffic shall pull in to the left hand side of the road and stop. All tram cars shall pull up.

(iv) All animals drawing vehicles shall be unharnessed or unyoked from their vehicles, and shall be tied to the nearest tree, railing, lamp post or other fastening but if no fastening place is available, shall be tied to the spoke of a wheel below the hub of the vehicle from which removed.

(v) Only Police Vehicles, Ambulances, Fire Engines and Lorries, Rescue Party Lorries, and authorised Air Raid Precautionary Staff Vehicles, Salvage Corps Vehicles, and vehicles controlled by the Essential Services and all vehicles which are the property of the Defence Services shall be permitted to proceed on the roads.

PUBLIC MUST CO-OPERATE.

The complete co-operation of the public is essential for the success of this exercise. Instructions given by the Police, Air Raid Wardens and Civic Guards, should be followed immediately but members of the public will greatly facilitate the task of the authorities by observing of their own initiative, the principles indicated above where official agencies are not available to give instructions. The public are requested to refrain from unnecessary use of telephones, to get well within buildings, to keep away from glass and not to indulge in "sight seeing" from doorways, windows, verandahs and roofs. Motorists should remember to shut the doors of cars they have left and before leaving should see that the engine is switched off. Passengers in buses and trams should leave them and take the nearest shelter. No vehicle should be left near a fire hydrant or at a road junction and no animal should be tied to a fire hydrant. There will be a complete cessation of movement from 11 a.m. for about half an hour and allowances must be made for this when making and keeping appointments. It is not intended that train services should be suspended. All persons are requested to give the widest possible publicity to the exercise. In particular, employers of labour, school masters and all others in contact with large sections of the public are requested to cooperate in making known the regulations to be obeyed during the exercise. Those who employ A.R.P. workers and Civic Guards are requested to free them from their work as soon as the Air Raid Warning Signal is given.

REMEMBER THE
DATE APIRL 25
AND THE TIME 11 A.M.

KHAKSAR LEADER IN GOOD HEALTH

NEW DELHI, April 21.

A press note says: Rumours have appeared in various parts of India to the effect that Allama Inayatullah Khan Mashriqui the Khaksar leader, is dangerously ill in the Vellore Jail. There is no truth in these rumours. The Allama's health is good.—A. P.

Literature Has Proved That India Is One

MR. MUKHERJEE ON HINDU AND MUSLIM CONTRIBUTIONS TO THEIR COMMON CIVILISATION

The glorious future of Indian Literature when in an ampler time the lyric would come into its own and the poets would chant the saga of Freedom was envisaged by Mr. Satya Vrata Mukherji, in the course of a learned and eloquent address on "Indian Literature: What of the future?" delivered under the auspices of the P. E. N Club at the premises of the Royal Asiatic Society on Monday evening. The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia presided.

Mr. Mukherji stated that Modern Indian literature was a complex of many influences. On the one hand was the variegated many coloured material of Indian tradition and on the other was the influences arising out of the impact of Europe. English influences had moulded the minds and shaped the thought of at least four generations of Indians.

COMMON TRADITIONS

The effect of these influences was to be seen in the works of writers such as Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Michael Madhusudan Datta, Sir Mohamed Iqbal and Rabindranath Tagore. He proceeded to trace the history of literature in several Indian languages during the last hundred years and said that all this literature had showed a common Indian tradition, which proved that India was one. This conception of one race and one civilisation had been preached not only by intellectuals but by humble people like Tulsidas, Vemana, Namdev, Tukaram, Tiruvalluvar, Kabir, Dadu etc.

ISLAM'S CONTRIBUTION

Dealing with the new note that fraternisation with Islam had brought into Indian song, Mr. Mukherji said that Islam had brought the desert atmosphere of space and terror. It had also brought a vigorous, manly, personal note and had introduced certain delicate metrical forms. After citing various instances of Muslim contributions to Vaishnava literature and Hindu contribution to Muslim literature, Mr. Mukherji said that even to-day the greatest Urdu writer was Pandit Ratan Nath Sarshar, a Hindu.

PURIFY THE STAGE

Peeping into the future trend of Indian literature, Mr. Mukherj thought that the Drama would be the form through which Indian literature would express itself. For this to become possible it was necessary to improve the conditions of the stage and lift the Drama from its present crude levels. Drama should leave Romance alone and come to grips with the complex pulsating life of the day. It must also begin to use the language of the common people. It must be freed from the thraldom of song and its interest should be made to centre round the vivid interplay of character and action. It must realise that all problems are in the ultimate analysis of spiritual problems and tackle them boldly. Only then would Indian literature truly become a literature of power.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE

Competitive Examination Results

The following candidates obtained the first hundred places in order of merit at the joint competitive examination held by the Federal Public Service Commission on the 5th December, 1940, for recruitment to the (1) Ministerial Service (Clerks' Grade) of the Government of India Secretariat and Attached Offices and (2) Lower Division of the Army and Air Force Headquarters Section of the Indian Army Corps of Clerks:—

Ajit Prasad Jain; Vishwanatha Rajamani; K. Ramaswamy Iyer, Mulk Raj Chawla; Kidar Nath Bhanot; Om Prakash Singh Khanna; Hira Lal Aggarwal; P. Kesavan Nambiar; M. N. Ramakrishna; D. P. Bhargava; N. Sreedharan; Om Prakash; Joginder Singh Uppal; P. Viswanathan; E. A. Lobo; Baldev Raj Abrol; Om Prakash Khanna; A. V. Krishnamurti; Moti Ram Gupta; A. B. Krishna Rao; Chitt Ranjan Das; Ved Prakash Goel; Hari Babu; Satyendra Nath Roy; Satya Paul Aneaja; Kundan Lal Gupta; Govind Ram Gupta; Gian Prakash Joshi; Pitamber Lal Srivastava; Satyendra Nath Banerjee; G. R. Venkataramanan; Abnash Chand Mahajan; Mohd. Asghar Quraishi; Mahtab Singh; Ananta Bhushan Sen Gupta; Bhim Sen Puri; Ali Asghar; Ambika Prasad; Yadu Vamsha Sahai; Dkarka Prasad; Brij Raj Swarup; Bawa Sardari Lal; R. Natarajan; T. R. Narayanan; Balj Nath Goel; D. C. Banerjee; M. N. Bala Subramanian; Mahadeva Prashad; A. N. Narayanan; Mumtaz Hussain; M. N. Subramhanya; Ram Murti Prasad; Amir Chand Chathly; Ranbir Singh Bhambral; Darshan Singh; Prem Nath Anand; D. Ramachandran; V. Ramamurthy; A. V. Sambasivan; Romesh Chandra Jain; Kasturi Lal Gupta; C. D. Parthsarathy; P. S. Lakshminarayana Sarma; P. Sankaran; V. Balakrishnan; M. K. Balachandran; Jaswant Singh I; Labh Chand; Natthu Singh; Satya Brat Saksena; Budh Ram; C. V. Sundra Aiyar; T. R. Badri Narayan; Ahmad A. Shah; Balbir Singh Singhal; Chhaju Ram; Madan Mohan Gupta; Radhakrishna Ardhanari; Ram Chandra Gupta; Satya Bhushan; Lachhman Dass 'Hindi'; T. R. Rajagopalan; Mohmmad Sadiq Khera; Maheshwar Sahai Agrawal; Ghandharb Kumar Bhalla; N. V. Subramanian; Sujan Singh Malhotra; Ram Parkash Mohla; Gurdit Singh Sahota; Tarlok Nath Moudgill; T. Muni Reddy; Kailash Nath Kapur; Gauri Shankar Gupta; Raghbir Singh Aggarwal; M. Govindan; Dwarka Prashad Goel; Piara Lal Joshi; John Patrick Ivers; Mahadev Chaudhuri and Shiam Narain Agrawal.

The following lady candidates have qualified in the examination:—Miss Yvonne Keymer and Miss Joan Robbins.

Candidates will be offered posts by the Home Department as vacancies occur. Enquiries designed to elicit information regarding appointments, etc., will be ignored.

MOVE TO SHELVE 'DIRECT ACTION'

KUMBAKONAM, April 20.

A resolution recommending to the All-India Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha to reconsider the Madura decision on "direct action" in the light of the recent Savarkar-Viceroy correspondence and the developments in the international situation, was adopted by the Tanjore District Hindu Sabha Conference, Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu presiding.—A. P.

Armaments Manufacture At Full Speed

NEW DELHI, April 21.

The lay-out of railway workshops for the production of artillery tractors is proceeding satisfactorily, and the first body is nearing completion.

The capacity for the production of rifles and bayonets is being substantially expanded.

The chief orders received by the Supply Department during the previous fortnight are sandbags for Egypt, textiles for Malaya, Australia and Colombo, yarn for web equipment and khaki material for Australia and engineering stores for the defence services.—A. P.

Kelkar's Portrait Unveiled

(From Our Own Correspondent)
POONA, April 20.

The Poona Nagar Vachan-Mandir, (General Library) one of the oldest Institution in the City, celebrated its 93rd anniversary, when Prof. P. V. Kane, from Bombay delivered his address on the utility of the Library movement and stressed the expansion of the same.

An oil-portrait of Mr. N. C. Kelkar, was also unveiled for his meritorious services to the Institution and this contribution to the Marathi literature.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

"The Exhibition seems to be well off to the standard of last year and I must congratulate all those who had anything to do," said His Grace Dr. Thomas Roberts, S.J., Archbishop of Bombay, who presided at the Catechism Competition prize distribution held by all Catholic schools of the suburbs, on Sunday evening at St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra. The hall was full with Catholics from all over the Suburbs and with school children.

His Grace Dr. Thomas Roberts, arriving at 5-30 p.m. was received by Rev. P. E. Fernandes, Diocesan Inspector of Schools, Bombay Suburban District-cum-Thana and other fathers, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator General, Bombay and many prominent citizens.

His Grace was then shown round the Exhibition stalls put up by the Mount Mary's Convent, Bandra, St. Teresa's Convent, Santa Cruz, St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra; St. Andrew's High School, Bandra; Mount Poinsur Orphanage, Borivli and St. Francis Xavier's School, Vile Parle. His Grace while inspecting the pictorial stalls of catechist exhibition, made several humorous remarks that rang the stalls with laughter. He praised the high standard of Exhibition and made many suggestions. His Grace was then led into the Hall when the St. Andrew's Orchestra, conducted by Rev. Fr. Angelo Fernandes, played an Overture.

Mgr. Mendonca delivered the opening speech.

His Grace after distributing the prizes congratulated the promoters.

Sir Archibald Carter, Chairman of the Eastern Group Council, and Sir Bertram Stevens, the Australian member on the council, have arrived in Simla.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1941.

IT DEPENDS ON GOVERNMENT

Few will be surprised at Gandhiji's declining to call off the national struggle in the present circumstances in response to appeals made to him from several quarters. The appeals are rather misdirected. They should have been made to the British Government to make it possible for Gandhiji to call off the struggle. They have been made by some Indians as well as Anglo-Indians and Britishers, though the motives of the different groups are necessarily different. But the arguments urged for the abandonment of the struggle are hardly convincing. It is idle to suggest that it embarrasses Government. Eminent officials have been saying again and again that war effort has been singularly satisfactory and some have gone so far as to say that its extent demonstrates the feebleness of the Congress influence on the people. As Gandhiji points out in his interview to the "Times of India", "there is sufficient evidence for those who want to notice it to show that extraordinary precaution is being taken to keep the movement within limits and absolutely innocuous."

Congress And League

It has also been urged by certain critics that the Congress campaign is alienating the Muslims and that the Muslim League regards it as being designed to coerce them. The campaign is meant primarily to safeguard freedom of speech and, generally, to win freedom and democracy for the country. It will, therefore, displease only those who do not care for freedom and democracy. It is ridiculous to suggest that the campaign has abetted the Pakistan scheme. Gandhiji rightly denies that "if the Congress had held on to office in the seven provinces the Pakistan cry would have been less loud than it is today." The League had other cries not less loud when Congress was in office. It persistently flouted Congress overtures for a settlement, as pointed out by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in his latest statement. It is now abundantly clear that at least just at present the League does not want any negotiations with the Congress, because the moment they are opened and constructive suggestions are demanded sharp differences of opinion arise within it. The League, therefore, relies on stunts, slogans and grievance-mongering to hold together its disagreeing elements The same reason explains why it refuses to explain in any detail the implications of even the Pakistan scheme by which it now swears. Those who exploit the Pakistan scheme as a weapon against the Congress only give it a longer lease of life than it would have otherwise.

Be True To India

The gist of Gandhiji's interview is in the following words: "I am convinced that if Britain will only be true to India then, whether the Congress withdraws the struggle or not, everything can be settled satisfactorily. But unfortunately British statesmen have chosen the wrong path and have put imaginary obstacles in the way of India's freedom." For various reasons such as the dire need for safeguarding democracy and maintaining peace and communal harmony in India Congress is now in a more conciliatory mood towards. Britain than it has been for several years past, and the Poona offer was its outcome. The offer lapsed only because the British Government flouted it and not because Congress views on its underlying principles had undergone a change. In so far as the proposals of the Bombay Conference are an approach to that offer their unreserved acceptance by Government may induce Congress to reconsider its policy. But those who call upon Congress to do so irrespective of what Government may or may not do are doing a disservice to the Congress and the country. Ending the present deadlock depends primarily on Government. In Gandhiji's words, if only Britain is true to India, everything can be settled satisfactorily.

The Riots

The ugly face of a communal riot has appeared once again in our midst. The consensus of opinion in this country and in the press is for instant measures to nip the evil in the bud. On this point all thinking people, to whatever community they may belong, are one and the press, whether it is nationalist or Anglo-Indian, has also expressed that a strong hand should be taken to check the spread of the wanton hooliganism that has hitherto been the bane of our national development. So far there have been three phases—the one in Dacca has not yet subsided, the infection spread to Ahmedabad and now there has been a mild imitation of it in Bombay City. All these are attempts made by a class of persons who have no sense of responsibility towards people of the State and whose natural inclination in life is to foment trouble, disunity and chaos, irrespective of the serious consequences that may result therefrom. Such persons, to whatever nationality they may belong, are an enemy of the State and we would join hands with the authorities in seeing that severe measures are taken to check their wanton activities.

It is heartening to find that the Government of Bombay have taken prompt action within almost a few hours of an outbreak. The Governor's personal visit to Ahmedabad is reassuring and it is very pleasing to see the administrative head of the province react so quickly to meet the situation. These riots will, we are confident, be quickly checked, but while expressing this hope we are constrained to point out that certain recent expressions of communal propaganda are hardly conducive to harmony in our country.

It is strange that the real cause or the panic that suddenly seized the people in certain parts of this city still remains shrouded in mystery. The lesson of Ahmedabad might have forewarned the police how tragic mere scare-mongering can become sometimes. In Ahmedabad the gruesome happenings which have taken a huge toll of human life in killed and injured was due to a mere rumour which ultimately proved to be without any foundation. What was the cause of the scare in this city on Sunday night? And who were responsible for spreading it? These questions can no longer remain unanswered and we trust that the city police will track down the scare-mongers to the source and take such steps as will make such things impossible in future. In the meantime the situation does not seem to be very reassuring, as many as 19 cases of stabbing being reported on Monday. Prompt action by the authorities of course, brought the situation under control and the enforcement of the Curfew did check the situation from assuming dangerous proportions. It was natural that these strigent measures should be accompanied by a round up of bad characters. But we do not know if this has been done to the requisite extent. In this context it is profitable to recall that in a similar situation when the Congress was in office, the prompt employment of all the powers of the law nipped over-right what foreboded to be a grave situation. The present administration may well emulate that policy. We trust the authorities will take the stiffest measures to allay fear and restore public confidence.

Frankly Speaking

Important Gain

The disclosure made by Mr. A. V. Alexander that Germany has, in recent weeks, lost two of her three best U-boat "aces", is quite an important gain for the British in the Battle of the Atlantic. For it is an admitted fact it is a very small number of U-boat Commanders that has caused a considerably great proportion of destruction to British shipping. These two losses also presumably mean that British methods of dealing with U-boats have improved sufficiently to catch even those elusive and experienced Commanders who had so far been achieving exploits despite Britain's best effort. German U-boats are, of course, still taking heavy toll of British shipping, but recent British successes are quite encouraging. The British are also "counter-attacking" in the sense of destroying German shipping and thus seriously interfering with supplies to Nazi U-boats, aircraft and so on, on the West European coast line. The British are undoubtedly doing well enough. But the task of winning the Battle of the Atlantic is still by no means easy.

Matsuoka's Glee

M. Matsuoka, who probably had not known of certain disclosures in the *Pravda* before he arrived in Manchukuo, is very happy over the Pact which M. Stalin gave him in ten minutes. The Japanese Foreign Minister is entitled to gloat over it if only because he must in any case defend it. But whether it is a gain to Japan and such a gain as to go "beyond Japan's fondest dreams" two events in the future can alone prove. The first is the Japanese drive southwards and its consequences to Japan, for the main "gain" to Japan is that the Pact constitutes for her a "permit" to launch her adventure. The second is the question of Russo-Chinese relations. M. Matsuoka may or may not be aware of the actual position. But the fact is that Russia has given an assurance to China and, on the other hand, M. Matsuoka's colleagues in Tokio appear to consider Russian policy towards China as the vital test of the Pact.

Nazis And Spain

It is natural that the Germans should try to exploit their recent victories to their utmost extent and again to start, what the Diplomatic Correspondent of the London *Times* calls a "diplomatic drive". In Spain this drive seems already to be active. There was a speech the other day by General Franco in which he again referred to a Spanish Empire. A two-day Cabinet meeting was held in Madrid on Saturday and Sunday and the organ of the pro-Nazi Phalange has followed it up with a rather sinister article. On the other hand, however, it should also be recalled that it is America and Britain who are succouring a virtually starving Spanish population, the latter country giving another 25 million loan only a few weeks ago. General Franco may be capable of cynically ignoring Anglo-American aid but how will he feed his starving people if he actively joins his Axis friends? Secondly, a Spanish "Empire," as dreamt of by General Franco and Senor Suner, can be created only in North Africa and, therefore, at the expense of France or Italy or both—incidentally the development in Vichy of pro-Nazi tendencies may at least be partly due to this fear. Thus there are difficulties for the Germans too and it is quite likely that they would, as the correspondent of the London *Times* suggests, try "trickery". Let us see if it succeeds.

Intriguing Assurance

As to Turkey and Russia, the former does not appear to be in the mood to oblige Germany. But what about Russia and Russo-German relations? We referred yesterday to certain interesting points in a recent article in the *Pravda*. But the most interesting part of that article is the declaration that "the agreement with Japan is not direct against Germany." If it was a voluntary reply to American and British interpretations it might have been curtly given on the Moscow radio. Why was the *Pravda* obliged to resort to a historical—and rather revealing—article for making this declaration? Russian reaction to the Nazi occupation of Bulgaria, the assurance to Turkey, the Pact of friendship with Yugoslavia and the outspoken criticism of Hungary's march into the latter country are incidents which have suggested that Russo-German relations are, at any rate, not what they have been since the signing of the Non-Aggression Pact. And it is a little significant that only the other day a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman should have pointedly explained that the German Ambassador at Moscow had been called to Berlin for consultation shortly after the Soviet denunciation of Hungary's invasion of Yugoslavia. Has Berlin demanded an explanation of Moscow's general attitude towards Germany? And is this article a reply to it? If so the very short summary of the article does not make clear whether the reply means an apologetic explanation or otherwise.

The Battle Of Britain

IV

The following is the fourth instalment of the "Battle of Britain" issued by the Air Ministry of England:—

What did the enemy succeed in accomplishing in just under a month of heavy fighting during which he flung in squadron after squadron of the Luftwaffe without regard to cost? His object, be it remembered, was to "ground" the fighters of the Royal Air Force and destroy so large a number of pilots and aircraft as to put it, temporarily at least, out of action. As has already been made clear, the Germans after their opening heavy attacks on convoys and on Portsmouth and Portland, concentrated on fighter aerodromes, first on or near the coast, then on those farther inland. Though they had done damage to aerodromes, both near the coast and inland, and thus put the fighting efficiency of the fighter squadrons to considerable strain, they failed entirely to put them out of action. The staff and ground services worked day and night and the operations of our fighting squadrons were not, in fact, interrupted. By September 6 the Germans either believed that they had achieved success and that if only remained for them to bomb defenceless London until it surrendered, or following their pre-arranged plan they automatically switched to their attack against the capital because the moment had come to do so.

Those days saw the climax of the first half of the battle. As they drew to a close Goering's position became not unlike that of Marshal Ney at Waterloo when at 4-30 in the afternoon he flung 37 squadrons of Kellermann's Cuirassiers, backed by the heavy cavalry of the guard, against the hard-pressed British squares. Napoleon was unable to find the necessary support and Ney's effort was made in vain. Goering may perhaps have been in the same position, though the attacks of the Luftwaffe continued to be pressed hard throughout September. Maybe Goering had made up his mind to attack targets more easily reached than were our fighter aerodromes. Maybe he was merely working to time-table. Maybe he thought our fighter defence was sufficiently weakened. What probably happened can be conveyed by a simple analogy. Imagine a game which involves knocking down a number of objects such as ninepins or skittles in so many turns. A player has worked out a detailed scheme for attacking these by stages. The first two or three shots, however, result in misses and a prudent man would pause and reconsider his policy at this point. Con he pursue his scheme and still win, or must he abandon it and try another? But this player, Goering, is so certain of winning that he goes on without stopping to think whether or not the preliminary shot has been successful. Suddenly he realises that, with only one or two turns left, he cannot possibly win on the lines of his pre-arranged scheme and makes a desperate effort to knock down the whole set in the last few shots. This may be no more than speculation. The facts are that on September 7 Goering switched his attack away from fighter aerodromes on to industrial and other targets and began by making London the main objective.

★

The attacks on London on September 7 were made in two or three distinct waves at intervals of about 20 minutes, the whole attack lasting up to an hour. The waves were composed of formations of from 20 to 40 bombers with an equal number of fighters in close escort, additional protection being given by large formations of other fighters flying at a much higher altitude. Most of the German aircraft came over at heights above 15,000 feet in sunny skies, which made the task of the Observer Corps very difficult.

At this stage too the enemy's dive bombers reappeared in attacks on coastal objectives and shipping off Essex and Kent. They were a diversion, for they came over while the mass attacks by long-range bombers were in progress. By night the Germans greatly increased their attacks by single aircraft. These made no attempt to hit military targets, but contented themselves with dropping their bombs at random over a large area of London.

All the attacks, however, were in essence the same. Over came the German aircraft in one or more of the many formations already described. Somewhere between the coast and London, usually in the Edenbridge—Turnbridge Wells area, but sometimes nearer the sea—the German squadrons were met by our fighters. Spitfires tackled the high flying fighter screen covering the German attack.

The Hurricanes which had taken off first engaged the fighter escort, followed by other squadrons who went for the bombers. There were dogfights all over Kent. The air was for some minutes—never for very long—vibrant with machine-gun fire. People on the ground have described it as like the sound made by a small boy in the next street when he runs a stick along a stretch of iron railings. As a background there was the faint roar of hundreds of engines which, on occasion, swelled to a fierce note as some crippled enemy fighter or bomber fell to the ground or made for its base dropping lower and lower with Spitfires or Hurricanes diving upon it. Sometimes watchers like those upon the Keep of Hever Castle, would see the blue field of the sky blossom suddenly with white flowers—parachutes. The warm sun of those superb September days shone on an ever-increasing number of wrecked carcases of aircraft bearing on their wings the Black Cross of Prussia or the crooked symbol of Nazi power.

★

The attack on London and its environs was the crux of the battle. It continued, with little respite, from September 7 until October 5 and was a last desperate attempt to win victory. This could no longer be achieved

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3.)

Indore & Cooch Behar

By D. F. KARAKA

Two administrative reports, of Indore and Cooch Behar, have just been published The latter is a copious document of some 150 pages with an index and appendices. The former a slight pamphlet of thirty-one pages without any embellishment whatsoever. The two documents provide a strange contrast and one has no hesitation in saying that the administrative report of Indore impresses and makes one feel as if here at last is an Indian State which has awakened to the reality of its existence. That of Cooch Behar is, like most administrative reports of the States of India, painfully disappointing. Let us compare the two.

The Cooch Behar report opens in the orthodox style with the assurance that "His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur continued to enjoy excellent health during the year under report." This would have been excusable if the ruler of Cooch Behar was an old and infirm man and if his health in his dwindling years had become a matter of grave concern to his subjects. As it happens the Maharaja of Cooch Behar is a youngster in his early twenties and a reference to his health at the opening of an administrative report is ridiculous. Equally sad reading is made by paragraphs devoted to "His Highness's Sports", "His Highness's Shoots". Under "Distinguished Visitors" to the State we have. (1) The Maharaja of Jaipur; (2) The Maharaja of Sirmoor; (3) Captain Stephens; (4) Captain Studd; (5) Mr. John Ramackers. Apart from the fact that these details are of little or no interest to readers of an administrative report it would seem obvious that the Maharajah of Jaipur, who is Cooch Behar's brother-in-law, should visit the State. Likewise one is not sure why the other gentlemen are labelled "Distinguished."

* * * *

As one passes on, one runs into para heads, which are trivial and feeble and should be omitted in a report of this nature.

The statement of Revenue and Expenditure of Cooch Behar shows an increase of Rs. 4,11,771 in land revenue. It means that so much more is being taken from the agriculturist than in the previous year. The land revenue alone is nearly Rs. 21 lacs out of the total revenue of Rs. 40 1/4 lacs. The increase in revenue this year is over Rs. 6 1/2 lacs. On the other side one is pained to find an increase in the Privy Purse of Rs. 18,174, this item now being Rs. 1,20,087. Maharajkumaris get Rs. 34,000 which is Rs. 2,000 more than in the previous year and the expenditure on the Household Department increases by Rs. 37,028. On the whole these three items together show an increase of Rs. 57,547 and now total nearly Rs. 4 1/2 lacs. Further down the list one sees that the expenditure on education in the State is only Rs. 1,65,943 that is about a third of what is spent on the Privy Purse, Maharajkumaris and the Household Department. Medical Relief gets only Rs. 75,293 which is Rs. 20 thousand more than the year before. These are shocking figures and speak for themselves. All one can say is that it is regrettable that such a state of affairs continues so blatantly to exist.

* * * *

Turning to Indore, the first para of the report reads: "A notable feature of the recent administrative history of Indore is the rigour and earnestness with which attempts have been made to solve the problems relating to the agricultural classes .... The pursuit of an active rural policy has manifested itself in the provision of adequate funds for nation-building activities and in the passing of many important and beneficial measures intended to ameliorate the condition of the cultivators, on whose happiness depends the prosperity of the State." How different that sounds from a catalogue of shoots and excursions and a chronicle of so-called distinguished guests. And then, in comparison to Cooch Behar, you have the following: "Apart from what is necessary for securing an efficient administrative machinery, it was found that much money was urgently needed for promoting nation-building activities and for undertaking works calculated to remove social inequality, including rural reconstruction and housing for labouring classes in which His Highness's interest may be measured by his gift of two lakhs of rupees a year from his Privy Purse. His Highness, therefore, laid down that, in framing the budget for 1939-40 and for future years, the guiding principles which should be followed must be retrenchment, economy and well-systematised expenditure. With a view to securing adequate funds for promoting nation-building activities, improving the economic condition of the poor people of the State and restoring financial equilibrium, His Highness appointed a Committee two years ago to explore the possibility of tapping fresh sources of revenue and to examine the State expenditure closely. On the recommendations of the Committee, retrenchment amounting to nearly four lakhs of rupees has been effected in recurring expenditure. The revenue resources have also considerably improved as the result of this policy. His Highness himself gave the lead by effecting retrenchment in the department closely connected with the Ruler and his family to the extent of Rs. 96,000 a year. And His Highness's example was followed by his mother, Her Highness Soubhagyawati Chandrawati Bai Masaheba Holkar, who, in the interest of the State, voluntarily surrendered Rs. 60,000 a year from her allowance. As the result of these retrenchments, it was found possible to provide more funds for nation-building departments like Medical, Health and Sanitation, Education and Village Panchayats."

* * * *

This is an encouraging aspect of the Holkar administration and one feels elated at the thought that this young and enlightened ruler, educated at Oxford, has faced the task so differently from his contemporary at Cooch Behar—and differently too from the usual rut of Indian ruling Princes. The pamphlet issued by the Indore State is apparently not a full administrative report. It is in fact called: "A Glimpse into Holkar State Administration." But it is this glimpse that is so refreshing that one feels as if it is better than pages and pages of disappointing data of the other administrative reports.

On the question of education, one finds that the Maharaja's declared intention is "to aim at universal education throughout the State at as early as date as possible. "Each one, teach one" is their motto.

Every year, every month, every day the eyes of India are being opened to the conditions prevailing in many of these States and it is certain that the Paramount Power will have to take drastic steps with some of the non-progressive States or else public opinion here and in the States will otherwise make itself felt.

But while one reads this glowing account of the intentions of the Holkar administrators, one feels shocked to see that it has at the same time stifled the people's voice by banning the Praja Mandal. Can this be in accordance with the declared intention of the ruler? The people's voice is at all times the guardian of their rights and liberties. To stifle that is to make one lose faith in the declared intentions of the administration.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

I

BERLIN, April 21.

Admiral Darlan in his capacity as Minister for the Interior has suspended 22 town councils for adopting a "hostile attitude towards the State", says a Vichy message to the official German news agency. Special committees, it added, have taken over their work.—Reuter.

II

New York, April 21.—Hitler has sent a message to Marshal Petain agreeing to resume collaboration with the Vichy Government, according to Vichy dispatches to the New York press this morning.—Reuter.

* * * *

Anglo-India is grieved that Mahatma Gandhi should stick to the philosophy of non-violence "which simply cannot operate when Hitler and Mussolini are at large."

We do sympathise with Anglo-India.

By the way, who and what set Hitler and Mussolini at large?

* * * *

M. Matsuoka says that the Russo-Japanese Pact was concluded in 10 minutes.

Then we feel we ought to agree with those who, disagreeing with us, assert that the "unexpectedly warm welcome" accorded by M. Stalin and M. Molotov changed the solid M. Matsuoka into putty.

* * * *

M. Matsuoka insists that the Pact is "beyond my fondest dreams."

What, one wonders, were the "fondest dreams" of this Dreamer then?

* * * *

M. Matsuoka also "dismissed as childish foreign comments suggesting that only Russia would gain by the agreement."

Foreign comments are, without any doubt, much exaggerated.

But we do hope M. Matsuoka's infantile colleagues, who are rather perturbed, would be reassured.

* * * *

Spain, suggests a headline, is on the eve of big decisions.

She probably requires another 25 million pound credit.

* * * *

Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano are reported to be in conference over the carve-up of Yugo-Slavia.

Won't Russia be consulted even formally?

* * * *

A Russian paper emphasises that Germany has suffered a great economic injury by devastating Yugo-Slavia.

This must come as a very healing and soothing consolation to the friendly and "fraternal" people of Yugoslavia.

* * * *

A London report says that arrangements for the return of the Negus to Addis Ababa are progressing with all speed.

What is urgently needed is the return to Addis Ababa forthwith and under British escort of the Duke of Aosta.

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Rumania Again In Throes Of A Crisis

—Headline.

The question is: Why is the Fuherer doing it?

* * * *

Film Director: "Call that a love scene? It was just as if you'd had a pail of water thrown over you. Now try to imagine he's your husband!"

Star: "He is!"

CALCUTTA SATYAGRAHIS MARCH TOWARDS DELHI

Sind M.L.A. Acquitted Of Charge Under Defence Of India Rules: Arrests & Convictions In Provinces

CALCUTTA, April 21.

Eight of the Satyagrahis who had offered Satyagraha for some time in the city are now on a Satyagraha march towards Delhi, 29 persons on the list did not offer Satyagraha, while one was debarred from offering Satyagraha because of his not fulfilling the condition of wearing khadi.

Forty-four persons, including four ladies, members of the Burra Bazar District Congress Committee of Calcutta, have so far offered Satyagraha in different parts of the city. Although none was arrested under the Defence of India Rules, two were sentenced to a week's imprisonment each on charges of obstruction to traffic. The original number, selected by Mahatma Gandhi from the District, was 83.—A. P.

In The Punjab

Arrests And Convictions

LAHORE, April 21.

Following convictions and arrests are reported in connection with Congress Satyagraha in the Punjab:—

JARANWALA:— Barkat Ram and three others Congressmen sentenced to four months' R I. each and a fine of Rs. 10.

GOJRA:—Parkash Chand sentenced to nine months' and a fine of Rs. 25.

AMLABA:—Randhir Singh sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25. Doctor Babau Ram,, Shambunath and Vidya Parkash have been arrested.

ZAFARKE:—(Lahore District). Sajjan Singh and Nihal Singh have been arrested.—A. P.

In Bihar

Harijan School Teacher Jailed

JAMSHEDPUR, April 20.

Mr. Ramchandra Paliwal, a teacher of the local Harijan School, was arrested for offering Satyagraha and sentenced to 5 months' R. I. He is the first Satyagrahi from Jamshedpur.—United Press.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

Guiding Satyagrahis In Rural Work In Bannu

PESHAWAR, April 20.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is touring the Bannu district, busily engaged in performing sanitary and constructive work in the villages with a broomstick and a charkha.

He is also guiding the Satyagrahis personally at various places in the course of his tour.—United Press.

In Tamil Nad:

MADRAS, April 21.

Mr. S. Ratnam of Ceylon and nine other Satyagrahis including one woman were convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.

Mr. Veerabhadran and Mr. Radha, who offered Satyagraha for the second time, were each sentenced to three months' R. I.

The remaining eight were sentenced to one month's R. I. each.—A. P.

SANKARAN REMANDED TILL APRIL 29

DINDIGUL, April 21.

Mr. B. S. Sankaran, Secretary, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, who was arrested yesterday was remanded to custody till April 29 by Joint Magistrate, Dindigul, and he was taken to Madura.—A. P.

SIND M.L.A. ACQUITTED

KARACHI, April 21.

Mr. Mohammed Aminkhoso, M. L. A., who had been prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of being in possession of alleged Communist literature has been acquitted by the Additional District Magistrate.—A. P.

U. P. FORWARD BLOC SECRETARY ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, April 21.

Pandit Debi Dayal, General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Forward Bloc, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

IN MAHARASHTRA

POONA April 21.

Mr. B. R. Kakade, President of the District Local Board and President of the Taluka Congress Committee was sentenced to six months' S. I. for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

VELLORE, April 21.—Mr. V. T Kannappa Mudaliar, Member, Provincial Congress Committee who offered Satyagraha at Shanguthai was sentenced to six months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000.—A. P.

In C. P.

Gonds Participate In Satyagraha

JUBBULPORE, April 21.

The number of Satyagrahis enrolled in the Mahakoshal has reached 2,590 including 473 in Raipur 340 in Jubbulpore and 300 in Hoshangabad districts.

A number of Gonds have also joined the Congress and are participating in the Satyagraha movement in Mandla, Balaghat, Chhindwara, Betul and Bilaspur districts.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS' LIST

Mahatma Does Not Approve

NAGPUR, April 20.

The "United Press" learns that Mahatma Gandhi has not approved the recent lists of Satyagrahis submitted to him from Nagpur and Andhra. The former list consisted of nearly 250 names and the latter 700.

Gandhiji has directed that prospective Satyagrahis should first be sent to villages, where they should engage themselves in constructive work for about one month. The Provincial Congress Committees concerned should send daily reports of their (Satyagrahis) working, and only those who turn out good work will be permitted to offer Satyagraha.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS FOR VILLAGES

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Sjt. Mahadeo Bhai, who came here to interview Seth Jamnalalji, addressed a meeting of local Congress workers and Satyagrahis, at the Cotton Market Hall.

Sjt. Desai in the course of his speech said that those who have filled up the Satyagraha forms, should immediately run to the villages and lead a life of confinement by offering the services to the villagers. They should not hurry up in offering Satyagraha. They will have to produce a certificate of their solid work, before one gets the permission. This new experiment is to be tried in this province, as it is recognised by the people as Bapuji's province. A zealous worker will find himself in jail, much earlier than he has anticipated. Smt. Damayantibai Dharmadhikari (wife of Acharya Dharmadhikari) and Smt. Saralubai Dhotre, who did marvellous work in the villages, were arrested by the Government. Sjt. Dhirendra Mujumdar, an organiser of the U. P. Charka Sangh was arrested for no cause He never offered Satyagraha, excepting his constructive work in the villages.

TWO CITY CONGRESSMEN INTIMATE POLICE

Propose To Offer Satyagraha To-day

BOMBAY, Monday.

Intimations of their intention to offer Satyagraha to-morrow have been given to the Police Commissioner, to-day by two Congressmen of the city from "A" and "D" wards. The Satyagrahis are: Messrs. Ganesh Lal Borising Thakkar and S. V. Sovani

Mr. Bhatuk Desai, a City Journalist, who was detained under Defence of India Rules for having intimated to the police authorities of his intention to offer Satyagraha, is now lying in the J. J Hospital, suffering from sciatica some kind of pain in the hips and thighs. He is now under electric treatment.

JUBBULPORE RIOTING ECHO

Prosecution Against Three Persons Withdrawn

JUBBULPORE, April 21.

Following the protest lodged by the local Muslims against the action of the authorities in arresting the three local Muslim League leaders on the charge of participating in the communal disturbances which occurred at Jubbulpore in February last, the District Magistrate has withdrawn the proceedings against Messrs. Abdul Rahman Khan, M. A. Abbasi, pleaders and Nazir Ahmad Khan, contractor.—United Press.

Did Hitler Invite Jawahar?

Mrs. Pandit On Her Brother's Visit To Munich: Goebbels Story Denied

WARDHA, April 21.

An emphatic assertion that neither during his two-day stay in Munich or at any time did Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru interview Dr. Goebbels, or have any other kind of communication with him or any communication from Hitler, is contained in a press statement issued by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Nehru.

Mrs. V. L. Pandit refers to an article appearing in a Hindi journal on the alleged meeting between Dr. Goebbels and Pandit Nehru in 1938. "I have read this article with amazement," she says, "as part of it is entirely fanciful." Certain statements in the article are 'patently false', she adds. She also describes how Pandit Nehru expressed his great surprise at the various 'untrue and imaginary references' in it.

Continuing Mrs. Pandit says. "I happened to meet my brother in Europe two weeks after his visiting Munich, and he had told me what had happened there.

OFFER DECLINED

Before Panditji's leaving for Europe and later in London, he received semi-official or unofficial intimation to the effect that the German Government would welcome his visiting Germany. It was added that the Government knew his strong expression to views against the Nazi regime; nevertheless, they would like him to see things for himself, and he was at liberty to come as an official guest or privately as he chose. But Panditji respectfully expressed his regret at his inability to include Germany in his European tour.

"Early in 1938, Panditji was on his way to Prague from Paris with Indira Nehru. He stayed in Hotel Vier Jahre Zeiten, Munich, where he spent his time seeing the Deutche Museum and meeting some Indian students. The only other visit he had was from one German journalist or the local Nazi publicity officer, possibly to find out why Panditji was in Munich."—United Press.

LONDON BOXING SENSATION

LONDON, April 21.

There was a sensation ending to the first boxing programme ever held in the historic London Coliseum when Eric Boon, British lightweight champion, was disqualified in the second round as Kid Berg, the former champion, lay writhing in agony, his legs threshing the air. Boon was hot favourite to win the non-title contest scheduled for ten rounds and looked certain winner. He repeatedly shook Berg with hammerlike punching but paid the penalty for his over-eagerness.

The Ministry of Information has made a recording of the contest which is being broadcast to America later in the evening as evidence that Britain is living her usual life despite heavy blitzes. Traffic blockades and a crowded house with people clamouring for admission are ample proof of London's non-chalance —Reuter.

OVER 1,000 NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

British Bag Since War Started

LONDON, April 21.

British army anti-aircraft guns have now destroyed more than a thousand aircraft since the beginning of the war.

The recent successes in the Middle East, notably against German planes at Tobruk have raised the total to over the first thousand mark. Over a hundred planes were destroyed over the British Isles and the balance in the Middle East and Malta.

Most of the gunners responsible received all or nearly all their training since September 1939, it is learnt in London. The total is made up of certainties only—Reuter.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

LONDON, April 21

Princess Elizabeth, who is today celebrating her fifteenth birth-day received hundreds of messages of congratulations. They came from all parts of the country, the Empire and the United States. Many messages came from school children. There was no special form of celebration by the Royal Family and the Princess is spending the day quietly with the King and Queen and her sister.—Reuter.

Tragedy Of Jinnah

WHEN LORD SINHA REFUSED TO BE INSULTED BY HIM

WRITING EDITORIALLY UNDER THE CAPTION "INSOLENCE" THE "LEADER" OF ALLAHABAD (EDITED BY SIR C. Y. CHINTAMANI) OBSERVES IN ITS ISSUE OF THE 17TH INST.:—

The address delivered by Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah as president of the All-India Muslim League conference at Madras on Monday is best characterized by the word we have chosen for the title of this article. If we had not got accustomed to these pinchbeck heroics of this platform field-marshal of the Muslim League, we might have been obliged to think seriously of action demanded by a serious menace to the peace of the country and we might have deemed it necessary to call upon the Government to put in force that part of the criminal law of the land which was intended to help maintain law and order.

"Controller Of Whirlwind"

This Mr. Jinnah, the quondam nationalist, the intending Muslim Gokhale, has so completely turned his back upon his past that he to-day leaves far behind the most uncompromising and most offensive of Muslim political bigots of the last half a century. We rebel against any man in India, let him be Mr. M. A. Jinnah whom the "Times of India" once described ironically as 'that controller of the whirlwind', indulging in such licence as makes up the stuff of his address at Madras. He will be content with nothing less than a surgical operation which will cut India into three.

He will have no central Government at all. Two Pakistans on the north-west and the north-east are to enjoy sovereign independence. Doubtless, the centre that is left can be easily invaded both from the north-west and the north-east—it is well known that on the north-west there are Muslim powers—and the hated Hindus can once again he reduced to the position of serfs and slaves of this master race of Muslims. Mr. Jinnah takes the world to be so simple as to think this a non-contentious, unanswerably reasonable and unquestionably practical proposition, just to everybody and unfair to none.

Mr. Jinnah says, in strident language that Pakistan, nothing but Pakistan, nothing else and nothing less than Pakistan is what will satisfy him and his League. Our answer is that at whatever cost, at whatever sacrifice, let it be of life itself, the Hindus of India shall resist this monstrosity of Pakistan and shall sooner perish 'en masse' than see their beloved and revered Motherland cut up as this fanatical president of a league which has become his handmaid would wish her to be. Let the British Government know that it can only consider the odious scheme of Pakistan at the cost of a disastrous civil war in India.

Swollen Head

Mr. Jinnah, never noted for courtesy, is out to fight everybody and everything excepting of course his own great self, great beyond the point of recognition because it is so magnified, it is so swollen. He reminds us, at least his words do, of a tete-a-tete in the House of Commons. A certain M. P. solemnly rose in his seat and drew the Speaker's attention to the presence of a contagious disease in the House. The Speaker having asked for particulars, the M. P. said that the Rt. Hon. gentleman, Mr. Winston Churchill was suffering from beri-beri or a swollen head. This has been Mr. Jinnah's ailment all his life and we are sorry to think that instead of age bringing him a little modesty it has made him vainer and vainer still.

We are not Congressmen but we strongly object to his most unfair attack on the Congress. Nobody would have expected it to have the merit of courtesy when its author was Mr. Jinnah. But it was so far removed from facts, so unjust that any leader with a fractional sense of responsibility would have thought twice before allowing those words to escape his lips.

Mr. Jinnah next fell upon the Bombay conference. He has referred to its president Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in language which indicates that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru thinks himself to be the one possible saviour of India. The answer suffices that for as long as Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah is living no one else can surpass or equal or think of approaching him in self-conceit. Sir William Vincent when he was Home Member once remarked to a friend of ours: 'You always attack us 'I. C. S. officers for being 'arrogant. My dear fellow, I 'wish you to point to a single 'I. C. S. officer who can approach Mr. Jinnah in arrogance, offensiveness and insulting treatment of others.'

Record Of Modesty

When Mr. Jinnah was a witness before the Joint Select Committee of Parliament on the Government of India Bill of 1919, he was so rude in his answers to questions that one member. the Rt. Hon. Mr. F. D. Acland said, Mr. Jinnah, I have not been discourteous to you. May I know why you are rude to me in answering my questions?' And when it came to Lord Sinha's turn to examine Mr. Jinnah, he said: Mr. Jinnah, I shall address every question so as to admit of the answer "yes" or "no". I will not want your argument and explanation. I will not be insulted as my colleagues have been. If you can promise that you will simply say "yes" or "no" in reply to my questions I will examine you. Otherwise I shall leave you alone. Make up your mind whether you can so far restrain yourself and whether you can make that promise.'

Mr. Jinnah answered in the affirmative. But, having lapsed into argumentativeness, he was sharply pulled up by Lord Sinha, reminded of his initial promise and kept to it. Such being Mr. Jinnah's modesty, reputation for modesty and record of modesty, it is indeed a bit of a joke that he should accuse any other man of thinking too much of himself. Mr. Jinnah's complaint against the personnel of the Bombay conference is that it consisted 'all of generals and no privates.' He would have saved himself the trouble of this criticism as of so many other things he said—at least in his state of ill-health his doctors would have welcomed such self-restraint on his part—if he had cared more for facts than for invective.

When Mr. W. T. Stead approached Mr. John Morley for a position on the editorial staff of the "Pall Mall Gazette" and Mr. Morley asked him whether there was any line in which he had specialized, Mr. Stead was ready with the reply 'in invective.' Mr. Morley asked, 'invective in any particular subject?' Mr. Stead replied, 'No, general invective.' Mr. Jinnah may claim to be Mr. Stead's successor in this accomplishment. Perhaps he may prefer to substitute 'abuse', for 'invective.' Secondly, Mr. Stead's many admirers in all countries of the English-speaking world are likely to resent this comparison. They will be right—for where was Mr. Stead and where is Mr. Jinnah?—and we apologise to them.

Sir Oracle

In one word Mr. Jinnah has no use for anybody except Mr. Jinnah. He has no use for the British Government with its ideas of a constitution for an undivided India with a Central Government; he has no use for the Indian National Congress which pretends to be national but in reality is wholly communal and a partizan of the Hindus; he has no use for the Hindu Mahasabha—naturally enough: he has no use for the non-party conference at Bombay which consisted only of leaders and because it did not slavishly echo his slogans. Perhaps a time will come when he will have no use for the All-India Muslim League.

Even now the Muslim League includes some inconvenient men—such, for instance, as Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, who, Mr. Jinnah should be glad, has not been able to attend his League's meeting at Madras. In the end Mr. Jinnah will have use only for Mr. Jinnah. And he will perhaps publicly say what he must be privately muttering now, 'I am Sir Oracle and when I ope' my mouth let no dog bark.' And he will think to himself that when he says 'let there be light' there will be light. Of the many tragedies which we have witnessed in the public life of India during the last forty years, there has scarcely been a tragedy more tragic than—Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah.

MEERUT.—A murderous attack on an 18-year old boy by his tutor on Saturday is reported. The alleged assailant and one of his accomplices have been arrested, mainly as a result of the courage shown by the boy's mother who grappled with one of the assailants and inspite of grievous injuries to herself did not let him go until her cries for help brought people to the scene The boy died on the way to hospital while the mother is reported to be lying in a serious condition.—A. P.

"VERDUN OF THE WESTERN DESERT"

Battle Of Tobruk May Be Turning Point

ADVANCE CONTINUES IN ABYSSINIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 21.

The situation in Tobruk is increasingly growing tough and British forces hurled back a third Italo-German tank attack and earned the distinction of being the "Verdun of the Western desert".

Last night it was revealed that Indian troops are among the Imperial troops holding the seaport.

It is learned that Marathas are earning a big reputation as rough and ready fighters in Libya, but are not liked by Italians.

It is stated that Tobruk is assuming the importance of a major battle proving the turning point.

In the Tobruk sector there is nothing of importance to report, says a Middle East 'communique'. At Sollum British patrols have again been active.

Fighting about Dessie in Abyssinia continues. Further south satisfactory progress has again been made in all sectors by the British troops who continue closely to pursue the enemy.

In Cyrenaica our bombers and fighters continued attacks on enemy transport and troop concentrations and a landing ground. During Saturday night Derna, Benghazi and Gazala were raided, but cloud prevented detailed observation of the damage, says an R.A.F. Middle East 'communique'.

Malta was raided twice yesterday but without damage or casualties. Our fighters intercepted the enemy and shot down three. Pilots of three of the destroyed aircraft made parachute descents into the sea.

In addition to seven aircraft missing in Greece two of our bombers failed to return to their base.—Reuter.

3 Italian Planes Destroyed In Raid On Malta

MALTA, April 20.

A small formation of Italian Savoia bombers escorted by Italian Fiat biplane fighters and Messerschmitts flew over Malta on Sunday morning.

Bombs were dropped in the sea and anti-aircraft defences were heavily engaged.

British fighters shot down three Fiat fighters into the sea and damaged a fourth which is not likely to have reached its destination, states an official communique.

All British fighters landed unscathed and there were no casualties.—Reuter.

SLIGHT AIR ACTIVITY OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, April 21.

Britain last night was practically free of raiders.

The few bombs dropped in east and south-west England, says Air Ministry, caused no damage and very few casualties.—Reuter.

No Raids On Britain On Sunday Night

LONDON, April 21.

London had a brief air-raid alert on Sunday evening. The alert sounded later than on recent nights and lasted only a short period.

Up to a late hour there were no reports of bombs having been dropped anywhere in Britain after dusk.—Reuter.

INVASION PORTS BOMBED

LONDON, April 21.

Objectives in Western Germany and invasion ports were attacked by the British Air Force, last night (Sunday).—Reuter.

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6.AD52

Do Not Mix Up Your Politics With Schools And Colleges

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao's Constructive Programme For The Student Community

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, April 20.

The first All-Baroda State Students' Conference was held in Baroda to-day under the presidentship of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Principal of S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.

Welcoming the student delegates Mr. Ram Avatar Vidyarthi, Chairman of the Reception Committee said:—

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all here to this premier and Capital city of Baroda State on this occasion. There have been conferences and Parishads of all types such as political, social, historical and as well of lawyers, teachers, doctors and businessmen, but so far there was no conference of students, perhaps because the students never thought of it or because the leaders of Baroda paid very little attention to the students' problems. But the events in the world had their effects in Baroda as well. The students in Baroda begin to realise, the need of organisation, the leaders helped them in their own way and according to their own light and as a result of five years of labour we are meeting here today and I welcome all the students hailing from all the districts of the State to the first all Baroda State Students' Conference."

CALL TO STUDENTS

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, in the course of his presidential address, said:—

"I am very grateful to the organisers of the Baroda State Students' organisations for the confidence they have shown in me by inviting me to preside over this, their first conference. I take this invitation not merely as a personal mark of the confidence of the Baroda student community in myself but also as illustrating the cordial relations that exist between student organizations and authorities of educational institutions.

What are the burning problems before the student community today? I believe that these problems can be classified under four main heads. These are:

(1) Facilities for education,
(2) students' relations with the authorities of educational institutions,
(3) students' relations with the political side of Indian life, and
(4) students' relations with the non-political side of Indian life.

Take the subject of facilities for education. I think every person of school going age is entitled to education. This means that primary education shall be free and compulsory and that secondary and collegiate education should be available not only for those whose parents are able to afford the payment of fees but also for all poor students who are unable to finance their proceeding with it.

I welcome the awakening that has taken place in the student community all over India and the attempts that they are making to organise themselves, discover their own opinions, take counsel with one another and plan for action that they can collectively undertake. I would only ask them not to fritter away their energies in provoking and following up fundamentally meaningless quarrels with educational authorities but to concentrate their energies on demanding expansion of educational facilities. Such expansion should not only mean greater provision for scholarships and free studentships but should also include ample and adequate facilities for physical education, vocational instruction, facilities for sports, debating societies, parliamentary unions, etc. The students should try to regard their school and college education as a period of preparation before they start participating in active politics. But there are times and occasions when the political impulse may prove too strong and impatient to await the completion of this period of preparation. I would therefore not ask you to refrain from taking part in active politics under any circumstances, but I do certainly ask you not to mix up your politics with your institutions but to take them outside and form student branches of different political organizations as is the practice in other countries in the world. Lastly, I would like the students to do some constructive work which may not have the excitement of politics attached to it, but which, nevertheless, would contribute material opportunities for promoting the welfare of the nation. Amongst the items of constructive work that I suggest for adoption by students would be the propagation of Hindu-Muslim unity, the reform of Hindu Society and a deliberate seeking of the acquaintance of the poor in India followed up by the expression of one's sympathy for the poor by the patronage of khaddar and other products of village industries. Above all, I would like the students to remember that they are the architects of their own future and on themselves depends the future of this country as a united, povertyless, anti-Imperialist and cultured nation, claiming its title to greatness by its contribution to world civilization and to the useful arts rather than by the might of its armaments and the power of its rulers.

CALCUTTA, April 21.—Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, Advocate-General of Madras, has, it is learnt, informed the University of Calcutta his inability to deliver the Tagore Law Professorship Lectures for the year 1938, which he could not deliver that year and which he was expected to do sometime this year.—A. P.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

A lady correspondent from Poona writes: "Dear 'Dim',

Sometime ago in the Sunday Edition of the "Chronicle", D. F. Karaka suggested that someone offer a prize for the best literary effort of the year, by an Indian author. This is an excellent suggestion, and couldn't you give it a little publicity in your column? There is a lot of young, tentative, talent, that only needs a little encouragement. We don't expect, naturally, fabulous sum like the twenty thousand dollar Harper prize. A thousand rupee prize and an adequate amount of recognition would be quite satisfactory. Lost causes seem to appeal to you. Couldn't you do something about this one?"

* * * *

Lady, I've done what you wanted, but after reading your letter, I've got so confused I can't tell my right hand from the left.

* * * *

I am told on reliable authority that the Catholics of a certain newspaper combine staged a really good show for the War Fund. The man behind the show was fellow-pen-pusher Simon Pereira, the only journalist in town who can run a daily column or Diary on Catholicism!

* * * *

Overheard somewhere in Bombay: "But you must let me in. I am on the War Committee." "Lady, you must be thinking of the Boer War."

Fire Havoc In Madaya

Buddhist Manuscripts Burnt Out

RANGOON, April 20.

Madaya town in the Mandalay District was recently the scene of a disastrous fire, according to a report received in Rangoon. Practically the whole of the western portion of the town is reported to have been burnt down, and a large number of houses and shops were razed to the ground. The loss is estimated at about two lakhs of rupees. It is stated that about 1,000 people have been rendered homeless.

The fire, it is reported, originated in an Indian-owned shop and quickly spread to adjacent buildings helped by a strong breeze.

Relief measures have been adopted.

The 76-year-old Buddhist monastery, known as the Thaung-on Kyaungdaik has been destroyed by fire, according to a message received from Mogaung in the Meiktila District.

The monastery was noted for valuable Buddhist manuscripts and images housed therein. A canoe, which had won a number of prizes during the days of Burmese Kings, was among the articles destroyed.—A. P.

RESTORE LIBERTY OF ACTION TO CONGRESS
Hindu's Comment On Gandhiji's Statement

MADRAS, April 21.

"Gandhiji's reply to the suggestion that the present individual Civil Dosobedience movement should be called off is not surprising from one whose primary pre-occupation is with those moral issues which are at the root of all conflict and which merely find in the present war an extended and terrible illustration", says the Hindu commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's statement regarding Civil Disobedience.

The paper adds: "The Congress yearns, in Gandhiji's words, to achieve India's freedom through purely non-violent effort. But Satyagraha is only one mode of employing non-violence for such a purpose. If that does not achieve, or show any sign of achieving, the intended object, within a measurable period, the Congress as a political organisation cannot afford to wait indefinitely but must perforce marshal its resources in other and more effective ways. It was under this conviction that it acted when it made what is known as the Poona offer; it was the Government's rejection of that offer that made the Congress despair of arriving at any kind of amicable settlement with the Government and ultimately led to the launching of Satyagraha.

"It seems to us," proceeds the paper, "that in the best interests of the country, he should restore to the Congress that liberty of action which, at the time of the Poona offer, he recognised it should have, to follow policies which, in its view, would be more immediately fruitful."—A. P.

Indira Nehru At Sevagram

Will Leave For Allahabad To-day After A Talk With Gandhiji

WARDHA, April 21.

Miss Indira Nehru paid her respects to Mahatma Gandhi after having his "darshan." She intends to spend the night at Sewagram Ashram along with Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and have talks with Mahatma Gandhi.

Miss Indira Nehru is leaving to-morrow morning for Allahabad while Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit leaves for Bombay to-morrow evening.—A. P.

Verdicts of accidental death were recorded by the City Coroner at the inquests on Monday on Krishna Hanmati (50), a watchman, in the Mangaldas Market and Vithabai Atmaram (40).

Praja Mandal Satyagrahis Released

Holkar's Action Commended At Several Public Meetings In Indore

INDORE, April 21.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar has ordered the immediate and unconditional release of all the Prajamandal Satyagrahis arrested on the occasion of the fourth annual conference of the Mandal at Mahidpur.

According to a message received by the 'United Press', in a message through his Prime Minister, His Highness wishes and hopes that the Prajamandal would cooperate with the Government in the constructive service to the subjects and maintain an atmosphere of peace and goodwill in the State. The Prime Minister promised to consider individually the cases of other Prajamandal workers who have been convicted under the Defence of India Act.

Satisfaction is felt among Prajamandal circles and the public over this decision of His Highness, and meetings are being held all over the City to express their gratitude to His Highness.—United Press.

C. P. GOVT. ON 'VIDYA MANDIR PROBLEMS'

NAGPUR, April 20.

The problems presented by the "novel" scheme of Vidya Mandir are discussed in a Press Note issued to-day, which states that it is impossible to predict at this stage now the scheme is going to work out until experience of its working for about three to five years is gained. The problems, if they are not inherent in the scheme itself, may be tackled in the light of experience as they arise.

One difficulty inherent in the scheme arises from the fact that the scheme is based on a single teacher. The basic syllabus, however, which has been adopted in the Vidya Mandir requires more strenuous work from the teachers than was anticipated when the scheme was planned.

If, therefore, extra teachers are not supplied to Vidya Mandirs, then education of the pupils attending them will suffer. If extra teachers are provided, the Vidya Mandir will be unable to exist on the income from its land which does not increase as the school expands.

Steps are now being taken to bring into force the Vidya Mandir Act, which received the assent of the Governor in March 1940. The act could not be brought into force so far because receipts of Vidya Mandirs had to be placed into a common pool to minimise the total deficit. Such pooling of receipts has now been stopped.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, April 21.—The eighteenth session of the Indian Historical Records Commission will be held in Mysore in the last week of December.—A. P.

Purse Presented To Cricketer Deodhar

The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar presided over a reception given to the Maharashtra Cricket Team yesterday at Dadar Hindu Gymkhana.

The reception was organised to present a purse of Rs. 1,001 collected by public subscription, to Prof. Deodhar for his able captaincy of the Maharashtra Cricket team.

Messrs. V. M. Merchant, V. D. Kotwal, S. A. Shete, A. F. S. Talyarkhan and others spoke at the meeting.

The speakers paid tribute to Prof. Deodhar and the team for their excellent play in the past tournaments.

Prof. Deodhar said in reply that the purse would be utilised for the improvement of national cricket.

Delhi Soccer

NEW DELHI, April 21.

Two matches were played in the D. F. A. Shield tournament this evening. In the first match the Shield Football Association, Karachi, defeated the Agra Athletic Club by two goals to nil.

In the second match, the replay between the Government of India Press and the Crescent Football Club, Bangalore, the Crescent Football Club defeated the Government of India Press by one goal to nil.—A. P.

BEIGHTON CUP HOCKEY

CALCUTTA, April 21.

Seven of the eight matches fixed for the day were decided in the Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament, while Hashr Club from Benares, who asked for a postponement, gave the police, the League Champions, a walk over.

The Bengal Hockey Association were forced to have this long programme of eight matches in order to finish the tournament before the commencement of the football season.

The Bhopal Wanderers, the holders of the Cup, were given a good fight by a very young side from Jamalpur. The apprentices put up some brilliant defence, but the Bhopal Wanderers eventually won the match by three goals to nil.

Lucknow L. Y. A. and Nobles Club from Bareilly played a very exciting match, Lucknow winning by two goals to one.

The Bengal Nagpur Railway, one of the strongest sides in the tournament, were without their best forward, D. Carr, but they trounced their opponents by seven goals to one.

Mohun Began were rather unfortunate to lose their match against the Port Commissioners by two goals to one. This was one of Saturday's matches when Mohun Bagan had led by two goals to nil and further play was stopped owing to rain.

THE RESULTS.

The following are the results of Beighton Hockey Cup matches played to-day:—

Bhopal Wanderers 3; Apprentices Club, Jamalpur 0; Bengal Nagpur Railway "A" 7; Albert Union, Rajshahi 1; Lucknow L. Y. A. 2; Nobles Club, Bareilly 1; Armenians 1; Calcutta Football Club 0; Port Commissioners 2; Mohun Bagan 1; Greer 1; Eagles Club, Bareilly 1; Police W. O. Hashr (Benares). Mahommedan Sporting 3; Manipur State 1.—A. P.

Nadkarni Cup Football

The Bengal Club were up against a team of whole-hearted players when they met the Muslim Sports Club "A" in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament on Monday. More often than not they were beaten for possession by the Muslims, who are fast picking up a clever passing game. Four-love platters the Bengal Club, as the Muslims were piled with opportunities, their forwards were several times erratic or a wider margin of victory should have been registered. Twice Mohmud Faqir lost sitters.

The Bengal Club at present are at most a bunch of good triers, but possess plenty of promise. On Monday there was nothing constructive about their work, with the reservation that some of the kicking of the backs under pressure was very well done. The Bengalis on the left flank were cleverer, but the best use was not made of the two men to the left of the centre forward.

After Basith had missed an opening, he made amends, and put the Muslim Sports Club ahead, with a shot placed nicely to the right of the goal-keeper, the ball hugging the upright entered the net. Two efforts to score and get on terms were made by the Bengali forwards, a good shot by A. K. Mitra was saved by Razi. Then Sreepathy was unlucky to see a really fine kick go just wide. At the interval the Muslims were leading by their sorrow margin.

After half-time the run of play was wholly in favour of the Muslims. Mohmd. Faqir increased his side's lead and then missed two sitters. The third goal came from a beautiful high pass from Ibrahim he put it right into the goal mouth. Basith was there, he headed it in. The final point came from Mohsin, who had had moved up from the pivotal position, to centre forward. A good long shot did the trick here.

The teams were:

MUSLIM SPORTS CLUB:—Razi; Abdul and A. Aziz; Mohd. Zahir, Mohsin and Mallad; Aziz, Basith, Bashi, Rashad and Ibrahim.

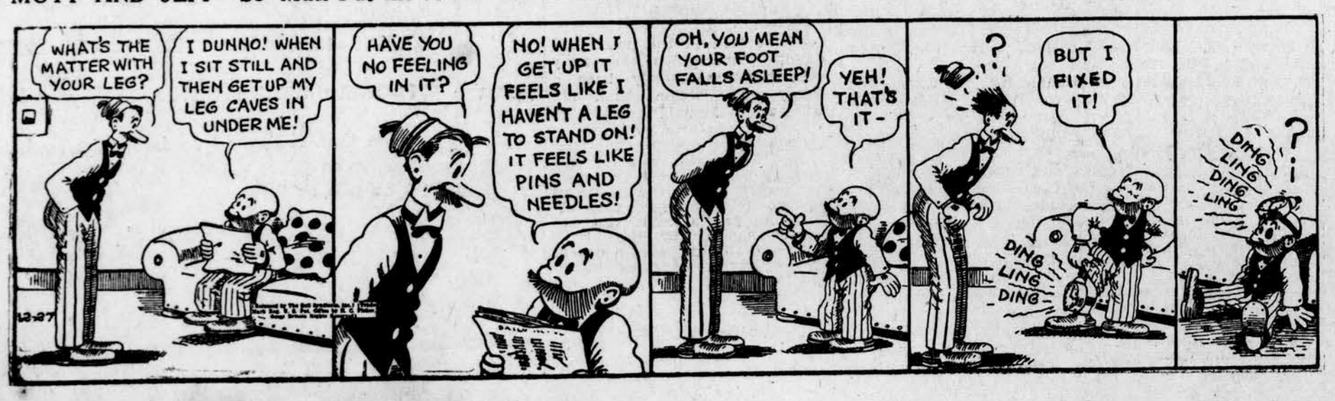
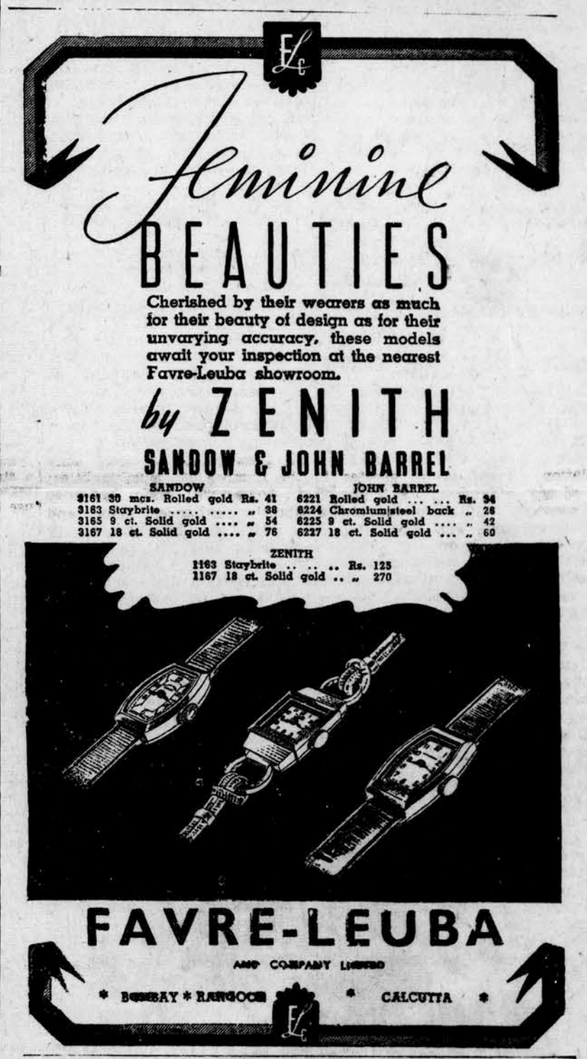
BENGAL CLUB:—M. Mitra; Ganguly and D. Muzumdar; Sen Gupta, S. Sen Gupta and B. Sen; B Muzumdar, N. Roy, A. K. Mitra, Sreepathy and Padmanabhan.

Referee: M. Cohen.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Cooperage—5-45 p.m. Y. M. C. A. vs. The Government Welfare Centre.

MUTT AND JEFF—So Mutt Put the Alarm Clock Where It Belonged — By BUD FISHER


WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR LEG?
I DUNNO! WHEN I SIT STILL AND THEN GET UP MY LEG CAVES IN UNDER ME!
HAVE YOU NO FEELING IN IT?
NO! WHEN I GET UP IT FEELS LIKE I HAVEN'T A LEG TO STAND ON! IT FEELS LIKE PINS AND NEEDLES!
OH, YOU MEAN YOUR FOOT FALLS ASLEEP!
YEH! THAT'S IT-
BUT I FIXED IT!
DING LING DING
DING LING DING LING

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6224 Chromium steel back " 26
6225 9 ct. Solid gold ..... " 42
6227 18 ct. Solid gold ..... " 60
ZENITH
1163 Storybrite ..... Rs. 125
1167 18 ct. Solid gold .. " 270
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City To Keep Flag Of Prohibition Flying

New Non-Political, Non-Communal Social Organisation Formed With K. M. Munshi As President

A decision to continue to carry on the prohibition work by organising public opinion to facilitate the reintroduction of complete prohibition in Bombay, was taken on Sunday at a meeting of divisional and sub-divisional officers of the Prohibition Guards connected with the now defunct Government Prohibition Board, Mr. V. S. Dongre, the Ex-G.O.C., of the Guards, was in the chair.

The meeting passed a number of resolutions including one for the starting of an association called the 'Prohibition League.'

Before the discussion commenced, Mr. Dongre explained to the meeting that after the decision of the Government to modify the Prohibition scheme, it was thought necessary to keep the flame of Prohibition burning, and with that view, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee had appointed a Prohibition Board. It was with a view to start a non-political, non-communal social organisation that the present meeting had been called.

FORMATION OF NEW LEAGUE.

Mr. K. K. Shah introduced the main resolution, which read:—

'Whereas there is a general desire among the old Prohibition workers, Guards and others interested in Prohibition that they should organise themselves into an organisation to undertake and carry on the work of prohibition, it is hereby resolved to establish an organisation to be named the 'Prohibition League' with the following aims:—

1. Organising public opinion on the policy of Prohibition;
2. Helping the official agencies in the discovery and prevention of the offences relating to drink;
3. Facilitating the reintroduction of complete Prohibition and maintaining it once it is introduced; and
4. Otherwise render help in all activities which help, strengthen, or extend the programme of prohibition.

Mr. K. N. Gaitonde seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

The meeting decided to appoint the following Provisional Committee:—

Mr. V. S. Dongre (Chairman), Mr. K. K. Shah (General Secretary), Members:—Messrs. Prabhashankar R. Bhatt, Jagdish K. Munshi, Ambaram Talakchand, K. N. Gaitonde, W. K. Mahatma, V. R. Bhoosrath, Viswanath Tulla, S. G. Athavle, N. N. Doshi, G. S. Kanthi, Raghubhai Shastri, V. H. Pandya, Ramkrishna Mehta, N. T. Kelkar and Bhimaji Buwa Trimbakkar.

By another resolution the meeting decided to request Mr. K. M. Munshi to be the President of the League and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda to be the vice-President.

The office of the League will be situated at 487, Ramchandra Mansion, Sandhurst Road, and the Telephone No. will be 44756.

"Peasant Should Be Foremost Object Of Ruler's Regard"

Produces Nation's Wealth By Sweat Of His Brow Says Maharaja Scindia

(From Our Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

"While I have every sympathy for those who enjoy the amenities of town life, I make no apology when I say that the rural population demands a greater part of my attention. It is the poor peasant, the patient humble silent 80 per cent who subsist by agriculture, who know very little of politics, but who profit or suffer by their results and who escape not only the eyes of administrators but their countrymen—to whom I refer.

"We see him not in any splendour and opulence nor even in the squalor of great cities, he reads no newspapers, he has no politics, but he is the bone and sinew of the country; by the sweat of his brow the soil is tilled and from his labour comes forth the national income. He should be the first and foremost object of every Ruler's regard."

Thus said Maharaja Scindia while inaugurating the Municipal Conference.

Growth of Municipalities

Tracing the origin of the Municipalities in the Gwalior State, His Highness added:

"The Municipal institutions in this State date back as early as 1887 when the first Municipal Committee was set up in Lashkar. Since then the growth of municipalities in the State has been at a very steady pace with the result that to-day there are more than 50 municipalities and town committees in the State.

The growth has not been only in the number of municipalities; their democratic basis has been constantly enhanced. More and more power has been granted to these bodies to control their own affairs. The old Municipal Act has been revised while the Town Committee rules have also been materially changed. The tendency towards democratising these public bodies has culminated in the transfer of the administration of these bodies to a minister from among the elected members of the popular legislature."

Concluding his speech, His Highness advised the delegates to work with the missionary spirit of service, to discard petty local and communal considerations and to subordinate their individual interest to those of society, for in that alone lay the success of the administration of the local bodies.

Representatives Confer

An important conference of representatives from different municipalities was convened this afternoon in Moti Mahal. About 72 delegates, as well as the Ministers, Heads of Departments and Secretaries were present.

POPULAR DOCTOR'S BEREAVEMENT

Keki, Son Of Dr. J. B. Dordi Dies

(From Our Correspondent).

NAVSARI: April 20.

The town of Navsari has been profoundly shocked and grieved at the untimely and sudden death of Master Keki, the only son of the popular Doctor Jehangir Behramji Dordi, F.R.C.S. The deceased had just entered on his 16th year. He was known to every one in town. He had a wound in the buttock from a broken piece of glass which was immediately dressed properly and the bleeding stopped. The wound being a deep one he was given a dose of two c.c. of anti-tetanic serum as a prophylactic when suddenly he developed very severe symptoms of an aphylactic shock and in spite of immediate and appropriate treatment he died suddenly within a quarter of an hour.

Charge Against Amalner Municipality

As in the opinion of the Government of Bombay, the Amalner Municipality has neglected and failed to exercise and perform the powers conferred and duties imposed upon it under regulation 11 of the regulations controlling the development within the area of the Town Planning Scheme, Amalner No. 1, the Government has appointed the Collector of East Khandesh to exercise all such powers and perform all such duties on behalf of the Amalner Municipality.

A profit of Rs. 1,12,537 for the year ending September, 1940, as against Rs. 70,976 in the previous year is revealed in the annual report of the Opium Department.

The cost of opium per maund showed a decrease from Rs. 479-11-3 to Rs. 470-6-5.

In Memory Of Late Petigara

The following condolence resolution touching the death of Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara was passed at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the First Parsi Youth Conference, held on Monday.

"This meeting of the members of the Standing Committee of the First Parsi Youth Conference puts on record its sense of profound sorrow at the sad death of Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, C.I.E., retired Deputy Police Commissioner. Khan Bahadur Kavasji rendered eminent services to the City and the Community. He was held in high esteem by all with whom he came in contact and his death is indeed a great loss to the City in general and to the Community in particular. This meeting conveys its heartfelt sympathy and condolence to Mr. N. Petigara and family in their great bereavement".

Punjab Assembly Adjourns

LAHORE, April 21.

The Punjab Assembly, which met to-day after the Easter recess, was adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Sunder Singh Majithia, Revenue Minister. A condolence resolution, moved by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, was adopted all standing —A. P.

THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 6)

cheaply, for the Luftwaffe had already suffered terrible losses. But it might still be possible to destroy London and thus win the war. Despite the hard fighting of the previous month, the fighter defences of the R.A.F. were still fighting as hard as ever. They had to be overcome before London could be placed at Hitler's mercy. Goering still believed in superior numbers. These would win the trick. They had brought him swift victory in Poland, Norway, the Low Countries, Belgium and France; they might still bring victory in Britain. He put forth all his strength in a final endeavour to knock down the ninepins at any cost. The Luftwaffe delivered 38 major attacks by day between September 6 and October 5.

After battering away, morning, noon and night, throughout September 6 against our inland fighter aerodromes, the German Air Force made a tremendous effort on the 7th to reach London and destroy the docks. Three hundred and fifty bombers and fighters flew in two waves east of Croydon up to the Thames Estuary, some penetrating nearly as far as Cambridge. They were met over Kent and East Surrey, but a number broke through and were engaged over the capital itself. For the first time since that September day in 1666 when Mr. Samuel Pepys informed the King at Whitehall that the City was on fire, Londoners saw flames leading up from various points in the crowded and densely populated districts of dockland and Woolwich, while from every German radio station announcers broadcast a running commentary on the action in which imagination and wishful thinking were nicely blended. London did not emerge unscathed. Damage was inflicted on docks, buildings, several factories, railway communications, gas and electricity plants. It was also inflicted on the enemy. One hundred and three German aircraft were destroyed. These heavy casualties shook the German High Command, for though the attacks were renewed and continued, evidently all was no longer well. Still the Luftwaffe persevered with great tenacity and courage, delivering heavy attacks on September 9 (using on that occasion a number of four-engine bombers), on the 11th when about 30 aircraft penetrated Central London, on the 13th and again on the 15th. Those who got through on the 11th were so savagely handled by our fighter defence that the losses among their crews were estimated to be no fewer than 250. On the next day a single German aircraft penetrated our defence by the clever use of cloud cover and bombed Buckingham Palace in the morning. On September 15 came the climax; 500 German aircraft, 250 in the morning and 250 in the afternoon, fought a running fight with our Hurricanes and Spitfires from Hammersmith to Dungeness and from Bow to the coast to France. This engagement will be described in greater detail later. It cost the enemy 185 aircraft known to have been destroyed. Altogether between September 6 and October 5 he had lost 883 aircraft. It is not necessary to record in detail the rest of the fighting which endured to October 31. Enough has been said to show the nature of the German effort and our defence. There were however three more major assaults, delivered on September 27, September 30 and October 5.

Thus between September 11 and October 5 the enemy delivered some 32 major attacks by day. In all these bombers were used and their escort of fighters steadily increased in numbers till the ratio rose to four fighters to one bomber. Of these attacks 25 were made on the area of Greater London, ten against Kent and the Thames Estuary, six on Southampton and one on Reading. While these last attacks were well executed and pressed home, those on London were less determined than in the opening stages of the battle. On many occasions the enemy jettisoned his bombs before reaching his apparent objective as soon as he found himself in contact with our fighters. Throughout this period, bombing attacks were mostly made from a high level. To enable their bombers to reach their targets the Germans sought to draw off our fighter patrols by high altitude, rather than by geographical diversions. High fighter screens were sent over to occupy our fighters while bombers, closely escorted by more fighters, tried to get through some 8,000 to 10,000 feet below.

★

As autumn came on and the sky grew cloudier, the enemy began to make increasing use of fighters flying very high above the clouds. His most usual practice was to put a very high screen of these fighters over Kent from 15 minutes to three quarters of an hour before his bombers appeared. The object was evidently to draw off our fighters, exhaust their petrol and thus make it impossible for them to engage the bombers. Sometimes, however, high-flying enemy fighters appeared only a few minutes before bombers, which were themselves escorted by other fighters. These escorts were normally divided into two parts—a big formation above and on both flanks or in the rear of the bombers, and a small formation on the same level as, or slightly in front of the aircraft they were protecting.

The enemy's high fighter screen was engaged by pairs of Spitfire squadrons half-way between London and the coast while wings of two or three Hurricane squadrons attacked the bombers and their escorts before they reached fighter aerodromes east and south of London. Other squadrons formed a third and inner ring, patrolling above these aerodromes, forming a defensive screen to guard the southern approaches to London. These intercepted the third wave of any attack and mopped up retreating formations belonging to earlier waves. The success of these tactics may be guaged by the number of casualties inflicted on the Germans. Between September 11 and October 5 No. 11 Group of the fighter Command alone destroyed 442 enemy aircraft for certain. This was accomplished with the loss of 58 pilots, giving a ratio of 7½ enemy to one British pilot lost.

September came and went, and by the end of the first week of October our aerodromes had recovered from the damage inflicted on them at the end of August and beginning of September. The percentage of raids intercepted increased, as did the casualties of the enemy, while our own steadily decreased. Thus on September 27 No. 11 Group destroyed 99 German aircraft out of a total for the day of 133 for the loss of 15 pilots, a proportion of 6½ to one. Three days later, when 32 enemy aircraft were destroyed, the proportion rose to 16 to one, and on October 5 only one pilot was lost though 2 of the enemy were shot down. Many times one aggressively led squadron was able to break up an enemy bomber formation. On three occasions a lower Hurricane flown by a Sector Commander was successful in causing the enemy to drop his bombs wide of the target. The brunt of all this fighting fell on No. 11 Group. This group was reinforced, when necessary, by elements of Nos. 10 and 12 Groups, which were especially useful during the period of heavy attacks on London.

How hard fought was the battle can be seen from the fact that from September 8 to October 5 inclusive 3,291 day patrols of varying strengths were flown and from October 6 to the last day of that month 2,786 making a total for these 55 days of 6,077.

(To be continued).

CONFERENCE ON ARMY CLOTHING SUPPLY

All Millowners To Meet In Bombay

CALCUTTA, April 21.

The Government of India, it is understood, propose to adopt a new policy for securing their requirements for war supplies of cotton textiles.

In order to explain this proposition, the Director-General of Supply has convened a meeting of all millowners' Associations in the country at Bombay for May 9 in the premises of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

All the associations have been invited to send their representatives to the meeting, where the representatives will not be expected to commit their associations on any matters.—A. P.

Detenu To Be Produced In Court

LAHORE, April 21.

An application for a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' urging the presence in court of Fazal Elahi Kurban, a socialist worker, who is under detention under the Defence of India Rules, was heard to-day by Mr. Justice Munroe of the Lahore High Court.

His Lordship after hearing the preliminary arguments issued a notice to the crown to produce Fazal Elahi Gurban in Court on April 28.—A. P.

Restriction On Import Of Explosives

CHANDERNAGORE, April 21.

A bilingual notice in French and English appears in the official "Gazette" of Pondicherry, over the signature of the customs collector, restricting the importation of explosives into India.

The notice states that no explosives shall be imported by sea except at the ports of Bombay, British Cochin, Calcutta (including Moyapur and Diamond harbour), Calicut, Karachi, Madras or Vizagapatam.

Chinese crackers may be imported at the ports of Cuddalore and Negapatam.—A. P.

Jinnah Steadily Improving

MADRAS, April 21.

Numerous calls and enquiries have been made at Mr. Jinnah's Madras residence as to the condition of his health.

Mr. Jinnah's Secretary informs the Associated Press that the improvement in Mr. Jinnah's health is being maintained and he had good sleep last night. The temperature continues to be normal and he is taking complete rest to-day also and is not seeing any visitors.—A. P.

Syt. Shri Krishna Das Jajoo, President Gandhi Seva Sangh and Secretary of A. I. S. A. visited Banasthali Balika Vidyalaya on 17th instant.

AMERICAN MEDICAL MEN FOR BRITAIN

Roosevelt's Hearty Approval Of Request

HYDEPARK (New York), April 20.

President Roosevelt on Sunday urged American doctors to volunteer to serve in military and civilian hospitals of "our British friends" in a statement issued from his home here.

The President said the British Red Cross had appealed through the American Red Cross for a thousand young American doctors to help meet the "acute shortage" of doctors in British hospitals.

"As President of the American Red Cross", he said, "I heartily approve of this request."

He explained that volunteers would be enrolled in the British Red Cross and would be protected by the Red Cross Treaty of Geneva.

"Young doctors, whom Britain so desperately needs, can do much to heal the wounds inflicted on civilians and the military alike in this cruel war," he added.—Reuter.

Wilkinson Supports Repressive Policy

CAWNPORE, April 21.

The fourth annual general meeting of the Employers' Association of Northern India was held this afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. H. A. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Association. In his speech he expressed gratification at the absence of any serious labour troubles.

He felt that they would not have enjoyed a peaceful year if the United Provinces Government had not taken firm stand under the Defence of India Act and promptly put down subversive activities whenever and wherever they had occurred.

"World Issue Depends On Battle Of Atlantic"

Importance Of American Policy

LONDON, April 15.

J. L. Garvin writes in the "Observer:"

A world issue depends on the Battle of the Atlantic. That issue depends absolutely on American effort and American policy. An unparalleled output of new ships is required from American yards and from our own. But saving to the extent of that counterpoise cannot be available until next year.

Meanwhile and now we need more and still more escorts for convoys. America has given us ten cutters. They will save many a merchant ship. We are heartily thankful for it. The great gain is that this emergency is stirring the American people to their depths. They are ready for the strongest measures. When full action of the American Navy to guard convoys is ensured, the irresistible rise of the confederate democracies to overwhelming air mastery will do the rest.

This stern Easter sounds the tocsin for free peoples. As never yet, fateful scales are at the trembling balance between danger and hope. The Nazis are at the height of their effort; the democracies have to come to it. Awakened to supreme decisions by the final warning, Britain and America together will make good by the doggedness of our breed and the tenacity of theirs.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1941

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Mahatma's Unquenchable Faith In Civil Disobedience

Denies C. D. Is Anti-Muslim, Or Anti-English

IT IS TOKEN OF YEARNING FOR FREEDOM OF 35 CRORES OF INDIANS

Congress, Only Organisation For Peaceful Measures: Appeal To Britain To Be True To India

Mahatma Gandhi made the following statement to a Special Correspondent of the "Times of India":—

"I have very carefully listened to the advance press copy of "The Times of India's" leading article which must have appeared this morning in Bombay. I acknowledge the friendly tone of the article, and I wish I could have given an encouraging reply; but I cannot.

"I adhere to all that I said at the initiation of the struggle. When I launched out, I had no foolish illusion about a sudden miracle happening. It was conceived to be, and it remains, a silent declaration of unquenchable faith in the power of non-violence even in the midst of circumstances so terrible and so baffling as face the world to-day.

"I believe more in the efficacy of the incalculable force of an inscrutable Divinity than in the efficacy of the calculated and calculable forces that the combined powers of destruction can bring into play on this little planet. That incalculable force has somehow or the other to act through human agency. How and when I cannot say Whether that agency is the Congress or not, I cannot say. I proceed upon the faith that to day the Congress is the only organisation, however imperfect, however wanting in faith as an organisation, still the only organisation that stands defiantly for peaceful measures.

No Drawing Back

"That being my position, so far as I am concerned, there is no drawing back. Whether civil disobedience is offered by one or many is of no moment. It must continue against all odds. Congressmen can certainly repudiate it in more ways than one. It will then cease to be an organisational movement, and therefore I will admit it will cease to be effective in any shape or form. But I would be content if I still retain the faith to be the solitary witness of the power of non-violence.

"I must resolutely deny that this movement, whether in conception or in execution, is communal or anti-Muslim or anti-English. There is sufficient evidence for those who want to notice it to show that extraordinary precaution is being taken to keep the movement within limits and absolutely innocuous.

"Many Government people have admitted that it is wholly ineffective according to their conception. The writer of the article has said as much from his standpoint And both are right. It was never intended that it would create an appreciable impression upon the war effort, but it is a moral, and from that standpoint a grand, protest against the conduct of the war in the name of a free people. It is a token of the yearning of a political organisation to achieve the freedom of 350,000,000 people through purely non-violent effort and therefore to affect the future destiny of the world. Again an ambitions claim, but it is there

"If I can help it, the Congress will disdain freedom at the sacrifice of a single legitimate interest that is consistent with the interests of the dumb millions, whether they are Hindus, Muslims or others. I must deny that if the Congress had held on to office in the seven provinces the Pakistan cry would have been less loud than it is today; but the giving up of office had an infinitely more moral basis than the avoidance of a tussle with Muslim interests or any other interests. The fundamental basis was India's dissociation from the war effort to which it was never invited to be party. This is putting it in its lowest term and in bald political language. As you know my own basis is still more abstract, still more moral and still more universal, but on that account nonetheless real or less practical.

"I make bold to say that when the clash of arms has ceased and we have settled down to peace, permanent or impermanent, history will record that the Congress fight in its totality was a supremely moral fight and free from any injury to man's dignity.

Appeal to Britain

"To conclude this very unsatisfactory reply, as it would appear, to a friendly gesture." Mr. Gandhi added in moving tones. "I want to plead one thing Would friends ask me at this supreme moment in the life of the world and my own life, to deny a faith that has sustained me for nearly half a century? And let me interpolate one thought, however, unwelcome it may be, I am convinced that if Britain will only be true to India then, whether the Congress withdraws the struggle or not, everything can be settled satisfactorily. But unfortunately British statesmen have chosen the wrong path and have put imaginary obstacles in the way of India's freedom. But that is a chapter on which I have no desire to dilate."

NEW YORK, April 21.
German tanks have fired on Italians outside Tobruk, says the war correspondent of the "New York Herald Tribune" in a dispatch 'via' Cairo.—Reuter.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit To Visit China

WARDHAGANJ, April 21.
Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, ex-Minister of U. P. who was recently released from jail, after seeing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. R. S. Pandit in jail, arrived here to see Mahatma Gandhi and spent some hours in Sevagram.

It is understood that she intends to visit China shortly on invitation from Madame Chiang Kai-shek and that she has applied for the necessary passport.

Miss Indira Nehru, accompanied by Mr. Upadhyaya, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Secretary, arrived here this morning to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Differences On Details Can Be Discussed

League Reception Com. Chairman Replies To Rajen Babu

MADRAS, April 21.

"In a Constitution with one Central Government the safeguards for minorities cannot be enforced, as effectively as it can be done by the establishment and existence of sovereign and independent States as envisaged in the Lahore resolution," says Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 28th session of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of a statement.

Mr. Khan says: There cannot be any doubt that when Dr. Rajendra Prasad wanted to know the details of the Pakistan scheme to enable the Congress Working Committee to examine the same, he has conceded its principle.

In the last statement he himself supplies the details and proceeds to examine its various aspects. He seems, therefore, to be well-informed as to the method and manner in which the Pakistan idea could be given a practical shape.

There are bound to be differences of opinion between the Congress and the League regarding some of the details, surely, these details cannot be thrashed out and an agreement reached generally through the media of newspapers.

The best and the only course open to the Congress is to agree to negotiate with the Muslim League on the basis of Pakistan for the final settlement of the Hindu-Muslim problem.

Proceeding he says: It is obvious that in spite of minor organisations claiming to represent the Hindus, the Congress alone has the sole right to speak on their behalf. In a similar manner, the Muslim League alone has got the sole right to speak on behalf of Muslim India.

The next step, therefore, towards the solution of Hindu-Muslim problem is for the Congress leaders to revise their present policy and to commence negotiations with the Quaide Azam, so that the present deadlock could be resolved without least delay.

Besides as per the Lahore resolution and the revised creed of the League details like the safeguards for the minorities can, he says, be decided in consultation with the people in the respective zones, in accordance with the conditions prevailing therein, that could ensure the formation of a stable Government.

The fear entertained in certain quarters that if the demand for Pakistan is conceded the Mussalmans will over-run the whole of India is without foundation, nor is it warranted by the Lahore resolution.—A.P.

22 French Town Councils Suspended

Accused Of Adopting "Hostile Attitude Towards State"

BERLIN, April 21.

Admiral Darlan in his capacity as Minister for the Interior has suspended 22 town councils for adopting a "hostile attitude towards the state", says a Vichy message to the Official German News Agency. Special committees, it added, have taken over their work.—Reuter.

"FRENCH PEOPLE'S SYMPATHY FOR BRITAIN GROWING"

But Vichy Drawing Closer To Germany?

LONDON, April 16.

"The Times" special correspondent cabled from the French frontier on April 15:

While the sympathy of the people of France for Britain is growing, the Vichy Government is drawing closer towards Germany.

Authoritative Vichy sources state that Marshal Petain's recent indictment of General de Gaulle's movement was made with a view to obtaining mercy for ten Paris students who were sentenced to death by the Germans for having attempted to join the Free French forces.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS VOTE FOR INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE

GLASGOW, April 21.

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES REPRESENTING ABOUT HUNDRED TRADE UNION, CO-OPERATIVE AND POLITICAL BODIES TO-DAY ENDORSED THE PRINCIPLE OF INDEPENDENCE FOR INDIA AT A CONFERENCE ORGANISED BY THE INDIA LEAGUE.

THE RESOLUTION PASSED PROCLAIMED THE UNITY OF THE SCOTTISH PEOPLE WITH THE PEOPLE OF INDIA IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL FREEDOM.—REUTER.

Germany Makes New Diplomatic Drive

Fresh Bid For Spanish Co-operation

LONDON, April 21.

A new German diplomatic drive first in Spain then in Turkey and Russia is developing, declares "The Times" Diplomatic Correspondent.

Many signs go to show that the Germans are making a fresh bid for Spanish co-operation while maintaining steady pressure on Vichy and sending more of their highly technical tourists to French North Africa.

Their object, he says, is to secure control of the western Mediterranean by trickery while trying to secure the eastern Mediterranean by force.

German tricks and bating to Turkey are also likely to be intensified for an acquiescent Turkey—now far from acquiescent— would give Germany a route to the Middle Eastern oil fields About the Soviet, German propaganda sharply varies according to its intended audience.

The correspondent continues, "In Central and Northern Europe the Germans say that they are soon going to attack Russia.

In Turkey and Bulgaria, they say that Russia is about to attack Turkey. Certainly there is in Berlin a large school advocating an attack on the Soviet fairly soon. Hitler probably lets them talk in the hope that Moscow will hasten to give Germany further economic concessions in order to avert the evil day."—Reuter.

VATICAN CITY RADIO'S ATTACK ON HITLER'S REGIME

Nazis Condemned For Destroying Catholic Church

LONDON, April 21.

ANOTHER SHARP ATTACK ON THE NAZI REGIME FOR ITS TREATMENT OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN GERMANY WAS MADE ON SUNDAY NIGHT BY THE VATICAN CITY RADIO ANNOUNCER IN A FRENCH LANGUAGE BROADCAST.

He recalled the "painful words pronounced by the Bishop of Freibufg in which Mgr. Groeber described the ruins among which the Catholic church was existing in Germany and enumerated the irretrievable losses incurred to Catholic education, religious institutions and the Catholic press, which had been destroyed", adding that congregations had been dissolved and priests kept in concentration camps where they were dying from misery and exhaustion.

While the dechristianising of German homes was proceeding, fathers of Catholic families were shedding their blood to defend those very homes, concluded the announcer.—Reuter.

Escaped German Prisoners Recaptured

PORTARTHURS, April 21.

Eighteen of the 28 German prisoners, who recently escaped from a camp near here, have been recaptured.

Search for the remainder is proceeding in blinding snowstorm.—Reuter.

Greek King's Stirring Call To Nation To Continue Struggle For Freedom

"We Shall Fully Secure Our National Rights In Hour Of Final Victory", He Says

LONDON, APRIL 21.

"Remain united and steadfast and carry on the fight for the country's honour and independence. We must defend the nation to the very end".

This call to the Greek people was made on Sunday by King George of the Hellenes in a proclamation broadcast by the Athens radio.

The proclamation reads "Hellenes: after the untoward death of M. Alexander Korizis, who gave all his strength to the great struggle which has been imposed on the nation by two powerful empires and in view of the critical moments through which the country is now passing, we have decided ourselves personally to direct the business of the Cabinet for the time being.

Remain United

The new Government has been formed and sworn in and we appeal to the Greek people, to all who are fighting at the front as well as to all who are contributing to our war effort behind the lines, to remain united and steadfast and carry on the fight for the country's honour and independence. We must defend the nation to the very end.

This duty is imposed upon us not only by the high traditions of our history and reverence due to our brave dead, but also by the fact that in guarding the rights we have acquired by our victories and sacrifices, we shall fully secure our national rights in the hour of final victory.

We, therefore, call upon you, Hellenes to stand calm, determined, united and disciplined at our side in the unflinching performance of our suprme duty to the country. May God save Greece."

New Greek Cabinet

The composition of the new Greek Cabinet presided over by King George of Greece, was announced on Sunday states the Athens radio.

The Deputy Prime Minister is Vice-Admiral Alexander Sakellariou, Chief of Naval Staff. Vice-Admiral Sakellariou will also be the Minister for the Navy. Other Ministers are: War General Panagakos; Air-General Nicolaides; Communications and Railways—General Korzas; Foreign Affairs finance and national economy M. Emanuel Underos; Public Welfare and Press—M. Nikoloudas Agriculture and Labour—M. Demetratos; Interior and Public Security—M. C. Maniadakes; Education and Justice—M. E. Sekeris; Under Secretary of State for Shipping—M. S. Theophanides.

The new Government took oath at 5-15 p. m. on Sunday and held the first meeting immediately afterwards.—Reuter.

PREPARATIONS IN TURKEY

Evacuation Of Civilians From Thrace

LONDON, April 15.

Cedric Sulter, the "Daily Mail's" Istanbul correspondent cabled on April 14:

Marked attempts to placate Turkish uneasiness aroused by the Balkans campaign have been made by the German press and wireless during the past 48 hours

This and the intense activity of von Papen, the German Ambassador in Turkey, are directly traceable to unmistakable signs in Turkey of increasing preparations for war.

The most noticeable of these is Government's evacuation of a large part of the civil population from Thrace to Anatolia.

Already 100,000 people are reported to have left, and the final figure may be about 250,000.

Plans for the evacuation of the considerable British colony are being pressed forward.

Arrangements for the transport to India of about 1,000 Maltese subjects have been completed, and 80 resident British families not connected with the Embassy or the Consulate have been advised to make reservations for Palestine India or Cyprus although communications with these places are already heavily booked in advance.

British air raid wardens have called on all remaining British subjects in Istanbul giving them an address to which they must apply in the event of a sudden emergency and allotting them air raid shelters.

Turkey Hails Arrival Of British Troops In Iraq

ANKARA, April 21.

The news that British Imperial forces had arrived in Iraq has created a very favourable impression here, it being realised that in the event of Turkey being drawn into the war. Iraq represents one of her most important means of communication and supply.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT-MACKENZIE AGREEMENT

Canadian Purchases To Be Regarded As Transfers To Britain Under Lease And Lend Act

LONDON, April 21.

The meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. McKenzie King yesterday has been followed by a joint statement for the mobilisation of the resources of North America for the defence of the British Empire and the Democracies.

Two main points made in the statement are:—It is agreed as a general principle that in the mobilisation of the resources of the North American Continent, each country should provide the other with the defence articles it is best able to produce and produce them quickly; and that in so far as Canada's defence purchases in the United States consist of component parts to be used in equipment and ammunition which Canada is producing for Britain, it is also agreed that articles so purchased will be regarded as transfers to Britain under the Lease and Lend Act.

It is hoped that Canada in the next year will be able to supply the United States with two to three hundred million dollars worth of urgently needed defence articles. These will include ammunition strategic materials, aluminium and ships, Canada's purchases from the United States are expected to be even greater in the coming year."—Reuter.

Anti-Jewish Drive In Croatia

LONDON, April 20.

Anti-Jewish measures are already being taken in the newly proclaimed State of Croatia, according to an announcement made by the radio at Zabreg, which repeated the following three times very slowly, "By the order of the Ministry of Interior Jews are prohibited from frequenting hotels, restaurants and cafes."—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A KNIFE IN THE HAND IS BETTER THAN THE BACK

OH! YOU STARTLED ME! WHO ARE YOU?
ME FRANCINE! KEENO MARRY ME- NOT YOU! ME FIX THAT NOW!
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PUT DOWN THAT KNIFE!
KEENO TRICK ME - SEND ME ON FALSE ERRAND— BUT YOU NO TAKE HIM FROM ME!
12-24
BUT I HATE KEENO! GET BACK!!
ME LOVE KEENO! ME NO LOSE HIM!
Alfred Andriola
WON'T YOU LISTEN TO ME?
FRANCINE LISTENS ONLY TO GODS WHO SAY YOU DIE!

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

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